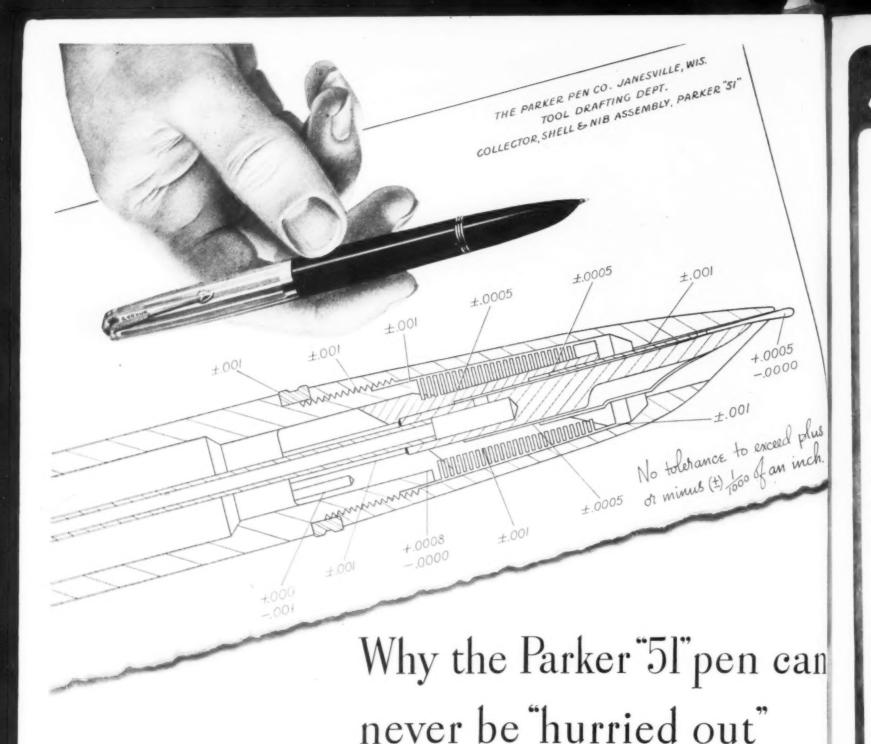
he June

Leafherneck150

201





PRECISION CRAFTSMANSHIP...

MEASURED IN THOUSANDTHS OF AN
INCH... MAKES THIS THE WORLD'S

"MOST WANTED" PEN.

Parker 51's are limited in supply by their very precision. For these are writing instruments designed and fashioned with a great accuracy. The craftsmen who make 51's work with costly materials and delicate machines. They work to standards

never before attained in fountain pens. Their pride in producing "51" pens equals the pride of those who own them.

One day you'll hold the sleek shaft of your own "51". You'll see and feel the whisper-smooth difference in its writing. You'll find that only the "51" is designed for satisfactory use of Parker "51" Ink that dries as it writes. And you'll be glad you waited for this pen.

You have not long to wait. For more 51's *are* coming—and soon.

PARKER

. 5/"

"Unites dry with wet ink!"

Copr. 1946 by The Parker In Company

In this Issue

DEPARTMENTS PAG	, 6
Sound Off	2
We The Marines 4	10
HUMOR	
Out Of This World	11
Gizmo And 8 Ball 4	11
	12
Colors	15
ARTICLES	
Story On Surplus War Materials	6
	2
Orchid Bomber	6
	23
	26
The General's Job And Readjustment 3	80
	31
Hospitalization For The Millions 4	13
PICTURE STORIES	,
Tarawa 1	9
Mardi Gras	2
Prisoner Persuasion	6
ENTERTAINMENT	
Make-up Marine 7	0
SKETCHES	
Camp Pendleton Personalities 6	2
FICTION	
The Real McCoy 5	2

THE LEATHERNECK, JUNE, 1946 VOLUME XXIX, NUMBER 6

n

uals

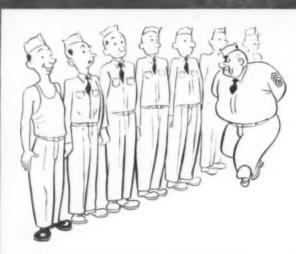
t of

Ink

Published monthly and copyright, 1946, by The Leatherneck Association, Inc., Headquarters Marine Corps, P. O. Box 1918, Washington, D. C. All rights reserved. Stories, features, pictures and other material from THE LEATHERNECK may be reproduced if they are not restricted by law or military regulations, provided proper credit is given and specific prior permission has been granted to each item to be reproduced. Entered as second class matter at the post office at Washington, D. C. Additional entry at New York, N. Y. Acceptance for mailing at the special rate of postage provided for in section 1130, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized Jun. 27, 1925. Price \$1.50 per year. Advertising rates upon application on national advertising representative: O'Mara and Ormsbee, Inc., 270 Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.; 230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., 640 New Center Bidg., Detroit, Mich.; Russ Bidg., San Francisco, Cal., 403 W. Eighth St., Los Angeles, Cal. The opinions of authors whose articles appear in THE LEATHERNECK do not necessarily express the attitude of the Navy Department or of Marine Corps Headquarters. EDITOR:N-CHIEFilieut. Col. J. O. Butcher; EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. Maj. R. A. Campbell, MANAGING EDITOR: John Conner; ASSISTANT MANAGING EDITOR: Arthur E. Mielke; PRODUCTION EDITOR: Robert N. Davis; PHOTOGRA-PHIC DIRECTOR: Lovis Lowerty; ART DIRECTOR: Soft. Herbert Anthony; ASSISTANT EDITORS: Sgts. Lindley Allen, Harry Polete and Lucius F. Johnston, Jr., Corps. Kirby Katz, William M. Farrell, Vernon A. Langille and Leonard Riblett, and PFCs Rodney D. Voigt, Robert Prosser, Lynn L. Moore, William Milhon, Sydney H. Meller and Luther Smith.



Dr. Pepper is bottled and distributed by Dr. Pepper Bottling Companies in the States. To order Dr. Pepper fountain syrup refer to Army-Navy Joint Listing. Dr. Pepper Company, Dallas or Birmingham, U.S.A.



"He figures the Sarge won't miss his shirt . . . he's got DYANSHINE on his shoes!"

LOSE YOUR SHIRT IF YOU MUST, BUT HANG ONTO YOUR

DYANSHINE

Liquid Shoe Polish

Some of the habits you pick up in the service will come in pretty handy all your life. Using Dyanshine Liquid Shoe Polish is one of them. In seconds Dyanshine adds color to scuffs and scratches . . . helps keep shoes soft and comfortable . . . gives a sparkling, hard shine that lasts for days. A scarcity of imported ingredients that give Dyanshine its extra quality means that the supply is limited . . . so you'll want to follow the directions on the bottle, which make it go farther.





IT'S TOPS AMONG PASTE SHOE POLISHES!

If you'd rather use

a Paste Polish . . .

Ask for Dyanshine Paste Shoe Polish, made by the makers of famous Liquid Dyanshine. Available in Military Brown, Cordovan, Russet Tar, Oxblood and Black in convenient 4-oz. jars or new easy-to-open can.

SOUND OFF

Edited by Sgt. Harry Polete

BRIG TIME DEDUCTED

Some of the fellows claim that brig time does not affect dis-charge points; others say that it does. Can you help us straighten out this controversy?

Puzzled

Washington, D. C.

 According to Letter of Instruction No. 1075, brig time resulting from courts-martial is deducted from discharge points. If the brig time is served overseas, two points would be forfeited. Also, AOL and AWOL time is deducted.

CASUALTY'S EFFECTS

Sira:

The mother of a friend of mine (killed on Iwo Jima) has written to me asking if there was any way she could obtain his per sonal gear which was left in a sea bag on Guam. What shall I write her?

PFC Elbert E. Delaney Camp Lejeune, N. C.

· Have her write to The Officer in Charge, Personal Baggage Center, Base Depot, Camp Elliott, San Diego, Calif., and give full particulars . including her present address. - Eds.

A ROSE AND A THORN

Sirs:

I want to tell you how much I enjoyed the article and picture on Parris Island by James A. Phillips — in the March issue of

Leatherneck.

I am a former WR and was stationed on Parris Island, prior to my discharge. But . . .

How could you print that pic-ture of Bernice Feltner on page 43? I think it's a disgrace, the way she trimmed the uniform which I wore so proudly. There very seldom is anything in Leatherneck about the WRs; and then to see something like that picture!

Honestly, fellows, would you like it if one of your buddies doctored up your uniform?

Bette M. Skanron Rochester 10, N. Y.

 Sergeant Phillips thanks you for the roses. As for the thorn, we might explain that a large number of the girls have converted their uniforms for civilian wear. In fact they held a style show of reconverted uniforms at Parris Island on the WR's third birthday. - Eds.

THE FOURTH AT SUGAR LOAF

Sirs:

It has been a year since the battle of Okinawa, yet it seems that in each issue of Leather-neck since then, the Twenty-second and Twenty-ninth Regi-ments boast of their capture of Sugar Loaf Hill. On top of that they both think they earned a citation for it.

qu wi 17

ch tra ini the fer ad M: Ur

the

Co wh Ma

Sp

Today a group of fellows of the Fourth Regiment decided to sit down and try to convince both of these regiments that we,

not they, took and held that hill.
Until the time we relieved the
Twenty-Ninth on the forward
crest of the hill, we admit they
seized and held the hill momentarily, but for good reasons had to withdraw. We also admit that both regiments inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy and helped a great deal to set up the situation for the last and final assault by our outfit. What we really mean is that the Fourth went up and over, later driving into the suburbs of Naha.

One of the main reasons the Twenty-second and Twenty-ninth Regiments failed was due to their attempting to dig in on top of the hill and hold off any counterattack. The Nip artillery and mortars had that area well covered . . . you know the result. The reason we took this hill was due to the fact that we didn't attempt to stop on top but con-

tinued on down the reverse slope.

We are not writing this to brag, but to stop all the foolish talk as to who did the job and how. We know all Marines take a great amount of pride in their outfits . . . but fellows, let's not ouths . . . but fellows, let's not overdo it. Many men gave their lives in securing this hill, so it's only common decency that the whole thing be dropped. Especially the jokers who think they rate a citation for the job.

For the Twenty-second and

For the Twenty-second and Twenty-ninth we have a great amount of respect, hoping they entertain the same feeling toward us. Together we all made history on Okinawa as the Sixth Marine Division. We would rather hear it said that the hill was secured ecause we all had a part in the task instead of each outfit seek-

ing individual glory.

Remember, for the sake of the men left behind, we think it is best to forget the whole thing.

Men of the Fourth Marine Regiment Yokosuka, Japan

SEEKS BROTHER'S BUDDIES

I would like very much to contact someone who knew my brother, PFC Carl O. Johnson (556522), Sixth Marine Division. (33022), Sixth Marine Division. He was a member of the Twenty-ninth Marines, and was killed on Sugar Loaf Hill, Okinawa, May 18, 1945.

Pvt. Ray Johnson (11144643) Tng. Co. 34, 3rd Rgt. Ft. F. E. Warren, Cheyenne, Wyo.

THE DOGGIES GROWL

Sirs:

I happened to pick up a

Leatherneck Magazine in a

Spokane USO and as I read
through the pages it dawned on
me that the Marines had won
the war all by themselves. Do
you Marines realize that there was an Army, Navy and Coast Guard involved in World War II. In your March issue, a Mister

Mahoney states that he and his buddies never wanted to serve in the Army or Navy. Did the bold Mr. Mahoney and his gallant buddies - in - arms ever stop to think that the Army and Navy did not care what branch of serv

ice they joined up with?

What disgusts me more is, quote: "That Congress wants to wipe out the best soldiering in 170 years, (supposedly the Marine Corps). Do you by any chance believe that a Marine's training is any tougher than an infantryman's training? I was in the Infantry before being transferred to the Engineers and may add that I am prouder than any Marine to be connected with the United States Army.

United States Army.
Your article "Cradle of the Corps" (March) states that a Marine private just out of boot camp is equivalent to a buck sergeant in another branch of service. I presume this to mean the Army, as there are obviously no sergeants in the Navy or Coast Guard. Kindly tell me when did this happen; or did the Marine Corps adopt something new? Let me tell you, Leatherneck, that a sergeant in the Army, no matter what branch, earns his stripes.

So I am closing with absolute disgust. I wish you Marines would stop bragging about what you did and read up on what your Army, Navy and Coast Guard did to bring about the end of World War II.

Two Very Proud Engineers (Army). Spokane, Wash.

 Maybe we are a little prejudiced, but in our opinion the Marines have done a very fine job with the few men they had. They deserve a lot of credit.

As for the "privatesergeant" topic, all we can do there is refer you to the Drill Instructors at Parris Island and San Diego who have to train ex-Army men to become Marines.

As Marines, naturally we are all proud of our accomplishments. And it's gratifying to see that members of companion services are also proud of theirs. — Eds.

THE 82nd AIRBORNE

Sirs:

With all due credit to the U.S. Marine Corps, it is apparent to everyone that your organization is an excellent one . . . worthy of the praise it has earned from their past achievements in combat. But, we gazed with awe at the March issue of Leatherneck which portrayed the very rough boot training undergone by Marine Corps personnel.

It was most shocking to read (page 14 March) that a Gyrene's cap emblem "is the approximate equivalent of at least a buck sergeant in another service." Obviously Sgt. Phillips (the author) has had little contact with U.S. Army Parachute Troops. We believe his estimate would have been reduced considerably had he further investigated the merits of the Airborne Soldiers.

merits of the Airborne Soldiers. Please allow me to emphasize another point. When the European victory was consummated it was the 82nd Airborne which was chosen to represent our forces and make an exhibition jump on Berlin. The 11th Airborne was flown into Japan first when the Pacific struggle had ceased; and I dare say most of the men were lower in rank than "buck sergeant."

In answer to Sgt. Phillips, all I can say is, "let it snow (job), let it snow (job)." Needless to

say, we consider this a challenge to you to print this letter in "Sound Off."

15 Members of the 82nd Airborne Division Fort Bragg, N. C.

Who's bragging now?
 Eds.

MEDAL OF HONOR

A dispute has arisen as to whether the Congressional Medal of Honor carries any compensation over from military to civilian life. I would appreciate your settling this argument.

T. D. Brown Jacksonville, Fla.

• The two dollars gratuity which the Medal of Honor carries is only payable while the recipient is on active military service. The only benefit that carries over to civilian life is the right of Medal of Honor winners to have their sons appointed to West Point or Annapolis . . . if they can qualify for the appointment. — Eds.

"BURNED-UP" MOTHER

irs:

Could I be permitted a little space in Sound Off to answer those "burned-up Marines."

My son was one of the youngsters who did their boot training at "Boysville" (Parris Island). I don't know for sure if he was "rugged" Marine, but I do know that he was a good Marine.

When the going was tough he neither beefed nor bellyached; he took it in his stride. When rules and regulations interfered with personal pleasures, it was chalked up to his Marine education. So did many other "chickens" who were Marines from choice — not from draft.

These youngsters were terribly

These youngsters were terribly proud of their outfits; and just as proud of their uniform. Many of them died on Okinawa. My son was 17 — most of his buddies less than 19.

What do these "burned-up" Marines have to be so chesty about?

Mrs. Mary C. McGee Jamaica 3, N. Y.

PROTESTERS PROTESTED

Sirs:

I am an ex-corporal and would like a little information on an article I read in a recent issue of a daily newspaper. It concerns a technical sergeant who was being held prisoner after participating in a demobilization

Maybe I am not qualified to speak; after all I am discharged from the Corps. But I do know that I, nor anyone that I ever served with, would have ever dreamed of protesting anything to anyone, regardless. In fact, it was quite a shock to me to hear of this incident.

I probably will be called "Corps Happy" when I say that one of my greatest prides has been to tell people that I served with the Marines during the war. And to remind them that none of the Marines ever demonstrated against their being kept in the service. What did this one guy think he was in, the Boy Scouts? The Corps has by far the most lenient discharge system of all services.

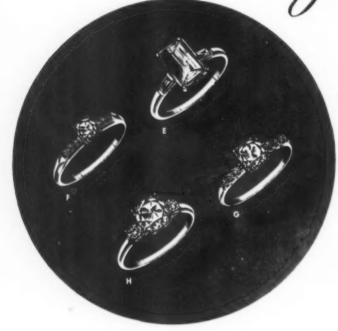
Incidentally, no Marines can say that they served under tough COs to me, for I have served

TURN PAGE





Fine Diamond Rings



With Mayers' Certificate of Guarantee

Sold through Post Exchanges and Ship's Service Stores for over 30 years

When you buy a Mayers diamond you can be certain of its quality, weight and color.

Each Mayers diamond receives our Certificate of Guarantee, stating its exact weight and quality . . . and including the privilege of full return of purchase price within one year.

If our Diamond Price List is not available at your nearest PX or S.S. store, fill in the coupon below.

When in New York visit our salesrooms

L. & C. MAYERS CO.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS SINCE 1912

L. & C. Mayers Co., 545 Fifth Avenue, New York 17 LT 9

Please send me illustrations and quotations. (We are glad to make specific suggestions if you let us know approximately what you wish to spend.)

THIS COUPON NAME.

MAIL

TODAY

RANK AND SERIAL NUMBER___

ADDRESS

SOUND OFF (cont.)

without trouble under three of the toughest. Namely: Col. C. I. Murray at Guam; Col. Moriarty at Panama; and Lt. Col. Kramer at Camp Lejeune. I might also add that it was easy to respect these officers — more so than some that were a lot more lenient.

I will make a bet that this guy's serial number starts with a 9. Most of the gum-beaters I have seen in the Corps are in that class of cadets.

Mr. H. N. Cale Meadsville, Pa.

This man to whom you refer was, with two others, reduced to the rank of private for circulating a petition protesting being retained in his position overseas ... without the knowledge of his commanding officer. — Eds.

PRIVATELY OWNED FIREARMS

Sirs

Anent your article on dangerous souvenirs. I completely agree on explosives, fully automatic weapons, etc. But on pistols, rifles and shotguns, nix! Is anyone so naive as to believe that our criminal element is, or ever was disarmed, either by lack of home-grown weapons or by the operation of the law? The condition in New York and Chicago before the war, both of which have pretty tight anti-gun laws which assure the honest man being unable to legally keep a gun, are pretty conclusive evidence that anti-gun, firearms registration, and other such laws do little more than disarm the honest man while the crook gets his weapon regardless. The honest man doesn't have to learn about or keep firearms — he can play golf or tennis or shoot craps. But to the criminal, it's his business and he will get his weapons one way or the other; by direct theft from sporting good stores, police stations or Army installations, if necessary. They've done all of these in the past and probably will in the future. Prohibition didn't work, and neither will anti-gun laws, as far as the gangster is concerned.

future. Prohibition didn't work, and neither will anti-gun laws, as far as the gangster is concerned. You might do well to remember our valiant ally, England, while you're cogitating upon the fact that life in the service has so depraved our male citizens that they will, upon separation, forthwith take to a life of crime with their unregistered souvenirs. Do you recall the frantic plea to American gun owners to sell any and every kind of small arm, pistol, rifle or shotgun to beleaguered Britain so that she would have the weapons with which to resist an expected invasion? That country was a model for anti-firearm crusades to emulate. The police controlled all weapons and only the wealthy had arms, so that the civilian arms industry was almost non-existent — except for expensive rifles and shotguns to appeal to the limited market of a wealthy clientele. We wicked Americans who could own pistols and revolvers, rifles and shotguns, without let or hindrance (at least most of us) were the ones who could and did furnish the personal weapons of which England's shortsighted firearms policy had deprived her.

There's another picture, and one still less pretty, on this firearms registration business. A conqueror entering a country always confiscates the personal weapons of the citizens — Germany did it, and so did we in the occupied countries. Privately owned firearms are the privilege and badge of a free citizen, and one of the first acts to break the underground and to forestall revolt is to deprive everyone of their arms... through the use of a list of registered firearms.

full

me

an re-

me

the

or .

ann year

cer.

longe

FPO

Cor

of Eds

Sirs:

Ceive Bett

with

No small revolutionary minority, no matter how well organized, is going to try a coup d'etat so long as the majority of a country's citizens are armed. They must acquire superiority either by depriving the local citizen of his arms, or by winning over the armed forces of the country to their cause. Firearms registry lists play directly into the hands of a revolutionary minority by telling them where to get the weapons they want, and by furnishing them a ready means of disarming the local citizens should the minority gain an otherwise temporary upper hand after the red tape and "by your leave" of gun registration laws has discouraged the local citizens from maintaining firearms and an interest in them.

What we need, and I am sure

even a moment's consideration will convince you, is not less, but more firearms in America and American homes. We need to positively encourage the manufacture and ownership of arms, and especially their use. We'd prefer good American weapons, but any reliable gun can keep alive the interest in shooting. The recreational use of rifles, shotguns and pistols should be encouraged by all means so that our arms industry will be stimulated and more and more people will have some familiarity with firearms.

I could go on and on, but you get the point. The natural desire of the police for a tame, docile, and disarmed citizenry should not blind us to the vital importance for this nation of maintaining an arms industry and a healthy and growing interest by all citizens in firearms and their use—even foreign-made and unregistered souvenirs!

These views are my own, and not necessarily those of the War

Department.

Lt. Col. C. A. Cozart Ordnance, U.S. Army Arlington, Va.

THE STRAIGHT DOPE

Sirs:

Last July I extended for two years on my present hitch. When I asked for my 60-day furlough, I was told that I did not rate one. According to the first sergeant, only men who have been discharged and come back in rate that type furlough.

I showed them the article in

I showed them the article in the February Leatherneck on this same subject. But since they had no copy of ALMAR 6, Nov., 1945, nothing was done about my furlough. Could you give me the straight dope on this furlough deal?

SSgt Frank C. Genz Cherry Point, N. C.

The Leatherneck erred in quoting ALMAR 6, dated November 6, 1945. It should have been MARCORPS Dispatch No. 062039 to all Marine Activities within the continental limits of the United States, and dated November 6, 1945. This pertains only to reenlistments or enlistments.

Letter of Instruction No. 1187, since then,

4

covers this subject more fully - but still states enlistments or re-enlistments. An extension of an enlistment is not a re-enlistment, but merely an extension of the original enlistment. Therefore you do not rate a furlough under any of these ALMARS or Letters of Instruction. You do rate an annual furlough each year, at the discretion of your commanding officer. - Eds.

ARMY RESERVE TIME

Sirs:

I have a very pressing — at the time, anyway — problem. I the time, anyway have almost enough points for discharge to inactive duty, as I am a four-year reserve. Does in-active Army Reserve time count

toward discharge points?

My Marine Corps inactive time was counted, and my Army reserve time has brought me longevity pay. But does this Army time count toward a dis-

Please let me know as soon as possible as I have no desire to go overseas again.

PFC N. F. McNaughton FPO New York City, N. Y.

 No, neither Marine Corps nor Army inactive Reserve time counts toward the accumulation of discharge points. Eds.

ONCE A MARINE. . .

I am enclosing a letter re-ceived from my daughter, PFC Betty Skinner, Marine Aviation Separation Unit One, MCAB Cherry Point, N. C.

I feel that anything written with feelings like she expresses is a great honor to the Marine

Mrs. Martha Simpson Washington, D. C.

(Printed below is Betty's letter to her mother — Eds.)

Dearest Mom:

Today is our anniversary, the third. We had a parade to celebrate the occasion . probably the last one we will ever have. Such a thought

ever have. Such a thought gives me an empty feeling. Mother I would give any-thing in the world if you could experience the thrill of being in a parade like that. I really feel that the people who will never know what it was like are missing a won-derful thrill. It affected me

as nothing else will ever do. Try to imagine marching along, your head held high, arms swinging, a thousand other girls doing exactly the same thing. You don't feel like an individual...more like an important part of some large machine.

some large machine. You march past the reviewing stand where all the ranking officers are standing. Your feelings soar because suddenly you feel that they are very proud of you. The sides of proud of you. The suce of the street are crowded with people, all watching you. Your chin goes up a little higher . . . you look good and

The biggest thrill of all is when you march past the band. They are playing the "Marine's Hymn." The music gets louder... "We are proud to claim the title of United States Marines," rings in your ears. It is then that a hymn either in the tare the state of the state lump sticks in your throat and everything begins to get blurry because of the tears in your eyes. It is at that mo-ment you begin to understand why the phrase "Once a Marine, always a Marine,"

That's enough of that. I'm getting sentimental all over again. We had delicious turkey for dinner that evening and the Lady Leatherneck's was really fun.

Will see you soon. Betty

Cherry Point, N. C.

 Many of the girls who were so eager to shed their green uniforms for one of those svelte Adrian creations have expressed the same feelings when about to be discharged. - Eds.

REGULAR COMMISSIONS

What opportunities are open for obtaining a commission in the Regular Marine Corps?

PFC Arthur B. George Camp Lejeune, N. C.

All permanent appointments in the regular Marine Corps, with the exception of those made from the Naval Academy and those appointed under the Naval Aviation Personnel Act of 1940, as amended, have been temporarily suspended pending the passage of a bill now in the hands of Congress transferring reserve and temporary officers to the regular Marine Corps.—

WHERE IS HASHMARK?

Even though I am now an ex-Marine, Leatherneck is still one of my favorites. But of late I have been missing one of the best parts of the magazine. Where is "Hashmark?"

Here's hoping that you see fit to reinstall Hashmark in your magazine.

Raymond C. Rumph Broadus, Mont.

 We too have missed "Pop" and his antics. But, since he was serving past his enlistment date for Convenience of the Government, an Honorable Discharge was wait ing for him as soon as the Corps could spare his services. His creator, Sergeant Fred Lasswell, was also discharged, making Hashmark's reenlistment impossible. If you read the November edition (Pacific) you saw him sewing on his ruptured duck and saying "Check me out, Corporal."- Eds.

(Continued on page 50)

Snafu! Snafu! yelled Private New. His pen was clogged, seemed filled with glue.



lill buddy Sharp suggested Quink, The new and penprotecting ink.

The solv-x in Quink cleaned New's pen-His pin-up hears from him again!



Ordinary high-acid inks cause 65% of all pen troubles. So switch to Quink-its solv-x stops most pen troubles before they start. And only Quink contains solr-x, the protective ingredient that safeguards pens

- 1 . Ends all gumming and clogging. Gives quick starting, even flow.
- 2. Cleans a pen as it writes—keeps it out of the repair shop.
- 3. Dissolves and flushes away sediment left by ordinary inks.
- 4. Prevents metal corrosion and rubber rot caused by high-acid inks.

Ask your Ship's Store for Parker Quink! Comes in 4 permanent, 5 washable colors. Regular size Other sizes 15¢ and up. The Parker Pen Company Janesville, Wisconsin, and Toronto, Canada.



PARKER QUINK the only ink containing pen-protecting SOLV-X!

work. Give full information w perience. Box 980-M, Post.

cellent

E

ed and WANTED: AN IDEA. An exserviceman with an idea for the use of surplus war supplies can make his own fortune. Read the details below.

BARBER: Steady; \$65 guarantee and on Old Line Barber Shop, Co

NCLE SAM is cleaning house. He has four million different types of articles to dispose of. His rummage sale won't be handled in the way the Ladies' Aid Society does it. The government does everything in a big way and selling of its surplus property is shaping up as the most confusing grab bag of all time. There are several reasons for this house cleaning.

The war was costly in material. Taxation schedules demonstrate that. Civilian shelves are as bare as Mother Hubbard's cupboard and by selling goods declared surplus by the armed forces, Congress hopes to tide civilian users over until producers can again open the flow of civilian goods. The tools of Mars are being sold on a peacetime market to reduce the cost of World War II. And they're being sold cheaply.

By offering this surplus to the veteran, the government hopes to set him up in business either by providing him with tools for a trade or with a stock of salable merchandise.

Whether or not the veteran will benefit by thus getting useful articles at the extremely low prices will depend upon the individual and his determination to avail himself of a good deal.

Although Congress has placed the veteran on

by PFC Bob Prosser

Leatherneck Staff Writer

the list of persons who shall benefit by the disposal of surplus commodities, no agency will seek him out and lead him to a bargain. If he knows what he wants to buy, there are agencies to tell him whether

or not such an item is available.
"It's a big job," the guy behind a Washington desk explains. "It's as big as the task of creating the original items. Confusion often went hand in hand with the arming of our war machine and the

same confusion is likely to accompany the reverse."

To be sold in the nation-wide rummage sale are 32 billion dollars' worth of surplus property. Picture to yourself the standard-size Sears Roebuck catalog and then multiply this useful volume by 56. Only in such a giant book could all types of surplus be listed. The offerings range from tooth paste to aircraft plants.

The War Assets Administration (WAA) is headed by a red tape slasher, Lieutenant General E. B. Gregory of the Army. Viewing the disposal of surplus property as an immediate necessity, Gen. Gregory has told department workers to dispose first and

work on all of the necessary paper work later. Naturally sympathetic to veterans, Gen. Gregory's task has been complicated by a Congress which at first attempted to frame a surplus disposal bill de-

and

signed to be pleasing to everyone. Large and small businessmen, farmers, professional men, city and state governments were all named among the happy heirs who were to benefit in the disposal of surplus. In his interpretation of the congressional mandate, however, Gen. Gregory has been able to give veterans a definite advantage.

According to the book, the veteran who wants to make a purchase will, with his discharge, prove that he is an ex-serviceman at the nearest of 104 WAA offices. Once certified, he will be directed to the closest disposal agency, where he may submit a list of the surplus items he hopes to buy. If the articles he is seeking are in stock, the WAA will report back, telling him so and notifying him where they may be inspected. If he is seeking something which hasn't yet been declared surplus, his name will be placed in a file so that he may be notified when the articles become available.

sub

Quite recently units were established in the WAA's 33 regional offices to help veterans find what they are looking for among the vast supplies of



The parka and snowshoes may be obtained in quantities. But you can't buy either one singly



With boundockers there is no reconversion problem. A civilian does just as Marines did in them you walk, you walk, you walk. These were bought by Macy's in New York and sold for \$4.69 a pair

surplus goods. Staffed with up to 25 men, each such service is responsible for listing requests and seeking each requested item as diligently as though the search were for its own good.

This service will not be limited to a particular region covered by a particular unit, but will extend as far as is desired by applicants in any region.

Much heavy equipment sought by ex-servicemen is also urgently needed by federal, state and local agencies. These latter purchasers have priorities that are even higher than those of the veteran. In spite of this decided advantage on the part of the government, the veteran is not doing badly. Though he got only 9 per cent of the material sold as surplus in November, 1945, by February he had actually increased his share to 30 per cent. And in February total sales, amounting to \$25,000,000, were far higher than they had been in the early months of the program.

If you are an average veteran, you are probably seeking a passenger car, or perhaps a jeep in which to bounce about over the old home place. Banish all hopes for a passenger car at once, or prepare for

disappointment.

Figures prepared by the WAA reveal that, between 1 January 1944, and 30 November 1945, 150,000 automobiles, trailers, trucks and motorcycles were declared surplus by the military. During a six-month period last year nearly 600,000 veterans indicated desires to buy motor vehicles. Eighty thousand certificates have been issued, making veterans eligible to purchase surplus military staff cars, the most sought-after vehicles. This figure is more than double the entire number of automobiles, station wagons, carryalls and pickups now operated by the Army in the United States.

A few used jeeps, priced according to vintage and necessary repairs, are available, although 6555 veterans were jeep buyers in a recent sale.

Other aspects of the rummage sale are brighter for veterans: airplanes, for example. If you want to buy a used fighter plane (and who does?), you can get one for almost nothing. The secret of this low price is that fighter planes are worth almost nothing on the basis of supply and demand.

The primary trainer is the most popular surplus plane. Of 19,000 trainers already declared surplus, more than 15,000 have been sold from fields located in various parts of the country. There has also been a brisk demand in the transport class. Nearly 700 transports out of 2700 quickly sold for more than \$5,000,000. There appear to be plenty of planes where these came from.

Just as the entire nation was busy in arming for war, so it seems that all of Washington has a finger in the sale of surplus materials. WAA, which is a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, is directly charged with the responsibility for taking surplus goods and offering them to the consumer. In behalf of speed and economy, most articles will be offered "as is," just as they have been released by the military.

released by the military.

WAA has been divided into the aircraft, capital goods and the consumer branches. The maritime

branch, the agricultural and the housing branches make up the remainder of the departments engaged in selling surplus to veterans. Each agency has its own outposts where veterans may obtain information on what is for sale. Sale of surplus to veterans overseas is handled by the State Department.

overseas is handled by the State Department.

Not all surplus will, after its sale, perform the task for which it was originally intended. An agency created for the purpose of research has already discovered that white silk gunpowder bags make excellent casket linings and that Marine helmets can be used as flower pots and bird baths. While it is likely that Marine boondockers will be worn on the feet, whether they are used in the Corps or sold as surplus, imagination must dictate the re-use of a barrage halloon.

Enterprising purchasers of balloons have discovered that the material can be used to make women's raincoats. An industrial engineer found that balloon fabric can be made into canvas dams and irrigation laterals. A number of types of sheeting are now being made from balloon silk, and one

Uncle Sam drops his pack and it becomes a grab bag, with prizes for veterans

maker of industrial aprons obtained all the balloons it was permitted to buy. Balloons will be used for everything from lamp shades to tents. About 130 have been sold.

In preparing a memorial to fliers of World War II, the city of Athens, Ga., has purchased 11 types of military planes, including a Flying Fortress, a Liberator, a Mustang and a Hellcat. Used to piloting bombers and cargo craft to their destinations through all varieties of weather, discharged fliers are heavy buyers of former military cargo aircraft.

Most prominent is a group of former Flying Tigers who operate the National Skyway Freight Corporation. The ex-Tigers have purchased 14 Budd Conestoga and five Douglas C-47 cargo planes from surplus commodities and are moving perishable fruits and vegetables eastward from West Coast gardens. To keep the cargo fresh en route, the Tigers simply fly at 10.000 to 12.000 feet altitudes.

Tigers simply fly at 10,000 to 12,000 feet altitudes.
In the wake of these Tigers, other groups of veterans are conducting aerial taxi services. And pioneers say heavy freight can be moved economical-

ly by air. Surplus planes are the foundation upon which at least a dozen freight and passenger air lines are being built.

Sellers of surplus planes are urgent in their appeals to veterans because of the perishable nature of their product. The average plane won't keep. What's more, no one wants it to keep. Sellers of planes explain that the longer aircraft remains in storage, the less valuable it becomes. Sellers of surplus planes want to sell out before it becomes necessary to compete with distributors of new civilian planes.

To stimulate the sale of used planes, WAA is offering a 20 per cent dealer discount to all persons who buy three or more. A veteran is allowed the same discount by buying a single plane. When it is necessary for a buyer to move his plane from the point of sale to another field, he is granted 27 cents per mile in delivery fee, deductible from the sale price. There is a \$90 ceiling on this deduction.

Not all surplus planes will be made to fly after

Not all surplus planes will be made to fly after they reach civilian users. The possibility of using plane engines and propellers to prevent frost damage to truck crops is being investigated on the Martin Blad farms, South Bend, Ind. As late as June, low temperatures damage crops grown on these rich, muck land farms. Twenty feet above the ground the air is six to eight degrees warmer. It is proposed that portable plane motors be used to circulate frost-repelling blankets of smoke from smudge pots.

Elsewhere, plane motors will become rural power plants, furnishing light and energy to lighten farm and small-town chores. The Texas Industrial Company of Houston has converted a radial diesel aircraft-type engine into a power plant capable of

lighting a town of 3000 persons.

WAA has several thousands of surplus diesels

WAA has several thousands of surplus diesels available in several horsepower groups. Originally developed for use in aircraft, many were later modified to drive medium tanks. Re-used by veterans with Marine-developed "know-how," the motors may soon take their places as stationary and mobile power plants.

More anxious to develop a logical use for otherwise useless plane engines and parts, WAA hints that all a veteran needs is an idea and a sound background in mechanics to obtain surplus equipment for experimental purposes. Obsolete but useful motors will be loaned to veterans. The receiver will pay the shipping costs and WAA will retain title to the equipment, which may be returned at the end of the experiment.

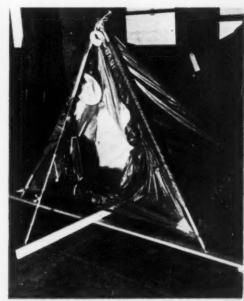
Although planes, airports and plane plants are individually large, they, of course, constitute a minor portion of the total stock for sale. Salesmen and buyers get their real headaches when smaller products, like button hooks and bayonet scabbards, are offered. For example, let's assume that you want to buy a triple-riveted buggy whip which you see languishing in a military warehouse. Chances are you are out of luck. You may go to the keeper of the warehouse and explain your desires, but you are barking up the wrong governmental branch of



This War Assets Administration display shows some usoful new shapes for old war materials



Seat pack parachutes contain the stuff that wedding dresses can be made of — white nylon



Snug tents may be had by those people who still are in love with the big and beautiful boondocks

.

work. Give full information w w experience. Box 980-M, Post.

with d and cellent

E

WANTED: AN IDEA. An exserviceman with an idea for the use of surplus war supplies can make his own fortune. Read the details below.

BARBER: Steady; \$65 guarantee and esion. Old Line Barber Shop, Col

NCLE SAM is cleaning house. He has four million different types of articles to dispose of. His rummage sale won't be handled in the way the Ladies' Aid Society does it. The government does everything in a big way and selling of its surplus property is shaping up as the most confusing grab bag of all time.

There are several reasons for this house cleaning. The war was costly in material. Taxation schedules demonstrate that. Civilian shelves are as bare as Mother Hubbard's cupboard and by selling goods declared surplus by the armed forces, Congress hopes to tide civilian users over until producers can again open the flow of civilian goods. The tools of Mars are being sold on a peacetime market to reduce the cost of World War II. And they're being sold cheaply.

By offering this surplus to the veteran, the government hopes to set him up in business either by providing him with tools for a trade or with a stock of salable merchandise.

Whether or not the veteran will benefit by thus getting useful articles at the extremely low prices will depend upon the individual and his determination to avail himself of a good deal.

Although Congress has placed the veteran on

by PFC Bob Prosser

Leatherneck Staff Writer

the list of persons who shall benefit by the disposal of surplus commodities, no agency will seek him out and lead him to a bargain. If he knows what he wants to buy, there are agencies to tell him whether

or not such an item is available.
''It's a big job," the guy behind a Washington desk explains. "It's as big as the task of creating the original items. Confusion often went hand in hand with the arming of our war machine and the same confusion is likely to accompany the reverse.'

To be sold in the nation-wide rummage sale are 32 billion dollars' worth of surplus property. Picture to yourself the standard-size Sears Roebuck catalog and then multiply this useful volume by 56. Only in such a giant book could all types of surplus be listed. The offerings range from tooth paste to aircraft plants.

The War Assets Administration (WAA) is headed by a red tape slasher, Lieutenant General E. B. Gregory of the Army. Viewing the disposal of surplus property as an immediate necessity, Gen. Gregory has told department workers to dispose first and

work on all of the necessary paper work later.

and

Naturally sympathetic to veterans, Gen. Gregory's task has been complicated by a Congress which at first attempted to frame a surplus disposal bill designed to be pleasing to everyone. Large and small businessmen, farmers, professional men, city and state governments were all named among the happy heirs who were to benefit in the disposal of surplus. In his interpretation of the congressional mandate, however, Gen. Gregory has been able to give veterans a definite advantage.

According to the book, the veteran who wants to make a purchase will, with his discharge, prove that he is an ex-serviceman at the nearest of 104 WAA offices. Once certified, he will be directed to the closest disposal agency, where he may submit a list of the surplus items he hopes to buy. If the articles he is seeking are in stock, the WAA will report back, telling him so and notifying him where they may be inspected. If he is seeking something which hasn't yet been declared surplus, his name will be placed in a file so that he may be notified when the articles become available.

Quite recently units were established in the WAA's 33 regional offices to help veterans find what they are looking for among the vast supplies of



The parka and snowshoes may be obtained in quantities. But you can't buy either one singly



With boundackers there is no reconversion problem, A civilian does just as Marines did in them you walk, you walk, you walk. These were bought by Macy's in New York and sold for \$4.69 a pair

surplus goods. Staffed with up to 25 men, each such service is responsible for listing requests and seek-ing each requested item as diligently as though the

search were for its own good.

This service will not be limited to a particular region covered by a particular unit, but will extend as far as is desired by applicants in any region.

Much heavy equipment sought by ex-servicemen is also urgently needed by federal, state and local agencies. These latter purchasers have priorities that are even higher than those of the veteran. In spite of this decided advantage on the part of the government, the veteran is not doing badly. Though he got only 9 per cent of the material sold as surplus in November, 1945, by February he had actually increased his share to 30 per cent. And in February total sales, amounting to \$25,000,000, were far higher than they had been in the early months of the program.

If you are an average veteran, you are probably seeking a passenger car, or perhaps a jeep in which to bounce about over the old home place. Banish all hopes for a passenger car at once, or prepare for

disappointment.

later.

gory's

ch at

Il de-

small and

парру

rplus.

give

wants prove

f 104

ed to

mit a f the

A will

where

thing name

tified

what

ies of

Figures prepared by the WAA reveal that, between 1 January 1944, and 30 November 1945, 150,000 automobiles, trailers, trucks and motorcycles were declared surplus by the military. During a six-month period last year nearly 600,000 veterans indicated desires to buy motor vehicles. Eighty thousand certificates have been issued, making veterans eligible to purchase surplus military staff cars, the most sought-after vehicles. This figure is more than double the entire number of automobiles,

station wagons, carryalls and pickups now operated by the Army in the United States.

A few used jeeps, priced according to vintage and necessary repairs, are available, although 6555 veterans were jeep buyers in a recent sale.

Other aspects of the rummage sale are brighter for veterans: airplanes, for example. If you want to buy a used fighter plane (and who does?), you can get one for almost nothing. The secret of this low price is that fighter planes are worth almost nothing on the basis of supply and demand.

The primary trainer is the most popular surplus plane. Of 19,000 trainers already declared surplus, more than 15,000 have been sold from fields located in various parts of the country. There has also been a brisk demand in the transport class. Nearly 700 transports out of 2700 quickly sold for more than \$5,000,000. There appear to be plenty of planes where these came from.

Just as the entire nation was busy in arming for war, so it seems that all of Washington has a finger in the sale of surplus materials. WAA, which is a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, is directly charged with the responsibility for taking surplus goods and offering them to the consumer. In behalf of speed and economy, most articles will be offered "as is," just as they have been released by the military.

WAA has been divided into the aircraft, capital goods and the consumer branches. The maritime

branch, the agricultural and the housing branches make up the remainder of the departments engaged in selling surplus to veterans. Each agency has its own outposts where veterans may obtain informa-tion on what is for sale. Sale of surplus to veterans overseas is handled by the State Department. Not all surplus will, after its sale, perform the task for which it was originally intended. An agency

created for the purpose of research has already dis-covered that white silk gunpowder bags make excel-lent casket linings and that Marine helmets can be used as flower pots and bird baths. While it is likely that Marine boondockers will be worn on the feet, whether they are used in the Corps or sold as surplus, imagination must dictate the re-use of a barrage

Enterprising purchasers of balloons have dis-covered that the material can be used to make women's raincoats. An industrial engineer found that balloon fabric can be made into canvas dams and irrigation laterals. A number of types of sheeting are now being made from balloon silk, and one

Uncle Sam drops his pack and it becomes a grab bag, with prizes for veterans

maker of industrial aprons obtained all the balloons it was permitted to buy. Balloons will be used for everything from lamp shades to tents. About 130 have been sold.

In preparing a memorial to fliers of World War II, the city of Athens, Ga., has purchased 11 types of military planes, including a Flying Fortress, a Liberator, a Mustang and a Hellcat. Used to piloting bombers and cargo craft to their destina-tions through all varieties of weather, discharged fliers are heavy buyers of former military cargo

Most prominent is a group of former Flying Tigers who operate the National Skyway Freight Corporation. The ex-Tigers have purchased 14 Budd Conestoga and five Douglas C-47 cargo planes from surplus commodities and are moving perishable fruits and vegetables eastward from West Coast gardens. To keep the cargo fresh en route, the

Tigers simply fly at 10,000 to 12,000 feet altitudes.

In the wake of these Tigers, other groups of veterans are conducting aerial taxi services. And pioneers say heavy freight can be moved economical-

ly by air. Surplus planes are the foundation upon which at least a dozen freight and passenger air lines are being built.

Sellers of surplus planes are urgent in their appeals to veterans because of the perishable nature of their product. The average plane won't keep. What's more, no one wants it to keep. Sellers of planes explain that the longer aircraft remains in storage, the less valuable it becomes. Sellers of surplus planes want to sell out before it becomes necessary to compete with distributors of new civilian planes

To stimulate the sale of used planes, WAA is offering a 20 per cent dealer discount to all persons who buy three or more. A veteran is allowed the same discount by buying a single plane. When it is necessary for a buyer to move his plane from the point of sale to another field, he is granted 27 cents per mile in delivery fee, deductible from the sale price. There is a \$90 ceiling on this deduction.

Not all surplus planes will be made to fly after

they reach civilian users. The possibility of using plane engines and propellers to prevent frost damage to truck crops is being investigated on the Martin Blad farms, South Bend, Ind. As late as June, low temperatures damage crops grown on these rich, muck land farms. Twenty feet above the ground the air is six to eight degrees warmer. It is proposed that portable plane motors be used to circulate frost-repelling blankets of smoke from smudge pots.

Elsewhere, plane motors will become rural power plants, furnishing light and energy to lighten farm and small-town chores. The Texas Industrial Company of Houston has converted a radial diesel aircraft-type engine into a power plant capable of lighting a town of 3000 persons.

WAA has several thousands of surplus diesels

available in several horsepower groups. Originally developed for use in aircraft, many were later modified to drive medium tanks. Re-used by veterans with Marine-developed "know-how," the motors may soon take their places as stationary and mobile power plants.

More anxious to develop a logical use for otherwise useless plane engines and parts, WAA hints that all a veteran needs is an idea and a sound background in mechanics to obtain surplus equip-ment for experimental purposes. Obsolete but useful motors will be loaned to veterans. The receiver will pay the shipping costs and WAA will retain title to the equipment, which may be returned at the end

of the experiment.

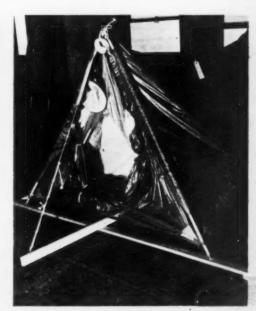
Although planes, airports and plane plants are individually large, they, of course, constitute a minor portion of the total stock for sale. Salesmen and buyers get their real headaches when smaller products, like button hooks and bayonet scabbards, are offered. For example, let's assume that you want to buy a triple-riveted buggy whip which you see languishing in a military warehouse. Chances are you are out of luck. You may go to the keeper of the warehouse and explain your desires, but you are barking up the wrong governmental branch of



This War Assets Administration display shows some usaful new shapes for old war materials



Seat pack parachutes contain the stuff that wedding dresses can be made of - white nylon

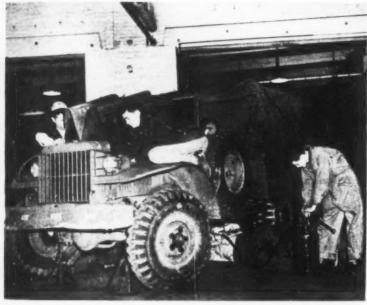


Snug tents may be had by those people who still are in love with the big and beautiful boondocks



At its New York Port of Embarkation the Army assembles a convoy of trucks. Having been found unnecessary, or "surplus," the vehicles are

to be turned over to the War Assets Administration to be disposed of. There are more than enough prospective buyers waiting for them



Preparatory to their trip to a surplus property depot, the trucks get a last going over by Army mechanics. This is not a complete overhaul



Then tollows the over-the-road journey to the depot. In this case the trucks went to Fort Dix, in New Jersey. It was their last military trip



The convoy, which had seemed long and impressive on the road, did not snow Fort Dix in the least. The place is a big Army establishment, with

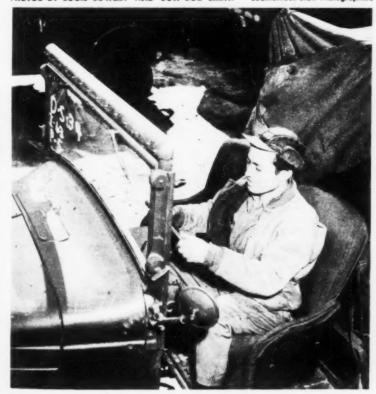
plenty of parking space. The trucks from New York were lined up beside others that had arrived earlier. But there's not a passenger car in sight



A clerk at Fort Dix studies papers with which a former soldier proves he has been certified as eligible to purchase a truck for business use

Finding what you want among
Uncle Sam's vast supplies is
not easy, but it's profitable

PHOTOS BY LOUIS LOWERY AND SGT. BOB SMITH Leatherneck Staff Photographer



This ex-GI is satisfied. He has looked around the depot, chosen a truck he believes will serve his purpose. He wants a wrecker for his garage



The War Assets Administration has no desire to cheat anybody, but sales are final, and the only way to be sure of a good buy is to check first



And now the final step, aside from driving off. A cashier accepts the money for the truck. He and other WAA tellers take in millions monthly

WANTED (continued)

the tree. Although the surplus is being sold by a civilian agency, veterans must still "go through channels" to make purchases.

The first stumbling block is that in all likelihood you won't be able to buy just one buggy whip or just one of anything else. In preparing veterans' preference legislation, Congress decreed the veteran should be allowed to purchase all the materials that would be necessary to set him up in business. Or, if his is a trade or a profession, surplus stores are to be opened to provide him with tools and equipment.

So, unless you need a buggy whip in your business, the chances are you won't be able to buy it from the government at all. If, however, you need a set of garage tools, a tractor for your farm or complete equipment for opening a dental office, the government says it will be glad to oblige. If you want to buy a buggy whip or any other single article which has no direct bearing on your business, you can purchase it from a veteran who has gone into the buggy whip business by purchasing several thousand.

Perhaps you know for certain that the exact article you are seeking is rotting on a government storage lot. Don't be too hasty in convicting WAA of doping-off. True, someone is at fault when costly equipment becomes worthless through neglect, but WAA cannot sell that which has not been declared

surplus. Check up before you criticize.

Usually a 60-day delay occurs between declaring an article surplus and offering it for sale. This, WAA officials explain, is necessary because, after be-coming surplus, war goods must be inventoried, graded, priced and advertised. Clothing and other articles which come in different sizes must be separated into units. Buyers are not interested in thousands of garments which are all of one size and pattern. They must be broken into dealer stocks to be offered to individual buyers on the civilian market.

ONCE the surplus has been inventoried, it is listed in a catalog. The catalogs then are sent to veterans who have applied for information and are on a list. Prospective buyers are told when and where surplus may be inspected and bought.

A basic price is placed on most articles, but some sales are made after buyers have offered sealed bids. When the sale is conducted by bidding, the customary procedure calls for an advance sale attended only by veterans. After the veterans have taken their pick, holders of lower priorities are given an opportunity to buy what is left.

All veterans benefit when a basic price is set on an article, because at no time will they be required to pay more than the lowest sum for which any

article is sold.

It all sounds fine on paper. However, the whole picture is blurred by confusion and delays caused by overlapping agencies. Surplus ardently desired in one locality may be ignored in another. When this is true, it is up to the veteran to throw the book



When the WACs began to leave the Army, they left their surplus clothes behind. Here's a girdle

away and help himself. There is nothing to prevent him from representing himself as a dealer if he wants to buy something he could not buy as an individual.

"No one is going to ask him where his store is located," one official explained. "What we want to

do is get rid of this stuff right now."

Nor is there anything to prevent a veteran from applying in a second or third region for material which he can't find in the first. He will not be criticized for being an eager beaver when he attempts to help himself to a good deal.

If you have the money you can buy whatever is available and if you have ideas, you can use your

share of this bonanza.

Castor oil, the medicinal bane of many an otherwise happy childhood, has been declared surplus in thousand-gallon lots. Already buyers have made large inroads into this supply of super oil which may be used as hydraulic fluid or as a lubricant. Other thousands of gallons are awaiting a nod from imaginative buyers.

Chemically treated netting, used overseas in camouflage operations, has been suggested as material for draperies, hammocks, food bags and wiping cloths. When combined with surplus metal hoops, the result can be an efficient fisherman's

A daring user who purchased a number of war-

time gas masks found that the mask hose could be used as bicycle handle bar grips, that the tinted canister made an attractive candy box, that the eyepieces could be converted into splendid industrial goggles, and that the remainder could be used

Cartridge belts, cut into squares and fitted with handles, are already awaiting the summer season, when they will be sold as fly swatters.

Thousands of pairs of paratroop snowshoes are undergoing reconversion into, of all things, cocktail tables. Surplus commodity masterminds have discovered that portable sterilizers, intended originally to blitz disease germs ever lurking on surgical in-struments, have other uses. The sterilizers are continuing their careers by steaming frankfurters in

roadside restaurants.

Southern "Ike Waltons" have discovered that, after handles and guides have been installed, the familiar steel radio antenna becomes a durable fishing rod. Other fishermen who operated their fleets off the Atlantic coast and who helped to write a thrilling chapter in the battle of the Atlantic, will probably be given an opportunity to buy the highpowered radio transmitting and receiving equip-ment that was installed in their boats and with which they often guided fliers and surface craft to the kill. The sets cost \$1380 each. They will be sold on the basis of their appraised value.

Thus far, only about 4000 walkie-talkie sets

have been received by WAA, but these have had a ready market and newer models are beginning to flow in. Their limited range makes them suitable for farm use. Farmers can use them for house-to-

barn communication.

Perhaps the most unusual request to be received by WAA came from a veterinarian in the Middle West who proposed to save thousands of tons of beef annually by using a mine detector. Cows and steers, he reported, have a habit of eating nails, bits of barbed wire and other metallic objects while grazing. Occasionally blood poisoning or gangrene results and the cause remains a mystery until an autopsy is performed. A mine detector, he reasoned, should enable him to locate the bits of metal. His order hasn't been filled but it will be when one of the latest and most sensitive types of mine detector

Millions of items are available. Millions of workable ideas are needed to employ them. Each idea should result in a cash bonus for the veteran who

follows through.

While speed is important if you want to take maximum advantage of the more obvious money-making possibilities, don't feel that you have missed the boat if you are unable to think of an immediate use for a flame thrower. It has taken three generations for someone to think of a use for a number of old-time, horse-drawn ambulances used way back during the Spanish-American war.

Bereft of their quaint wooden wheels and painted delicate pastel shades, these ambulances are only now being sold as decorative beach cabanas and

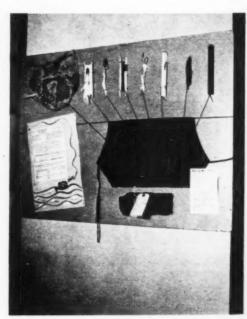
bathing shelters.



Radio transmitters, like those one finds in B-17s, were bought by Macy's and sold for \$124 each



Also at Macy's, Peggy McGonagle models two fliers' escape maps as scarves, at \$1.86 each



Fishing gear from aviators' escape equipment is only one of the WAA's 4,000,000 varieties



ld be inted t the ndus-

used with

s are disnally al inconrs in that, , the rable their write , will highquipft to sold

nad a ng to

eived iddle ns of and

nails,

while

grene il an

oned,

. His

ne of

ector

vork-

idea

take

onev-

diate nera-ber of

back

inted

only and

LIEUTENANT ALAN SHILIN USMC

OW don't get me wrong! If I was still in uniform, you wouldn't catch me runnin' to the chaplain. And now that I'm a civilian I ain't considerin' goin' to no psychologotrist! I'm just a guy who calls a spade a spade and brother, I know I ain't gonna get along in this postwar world! This shiner I got last night didn't come from no hunk of star dust. It come from Danny Spiro's left fist. (The fink always wore a ring on that hand, but you oughta see him this morning!)

I come home yesterday and, naturally, the first thing I do is get out of my Marine Corps uniform and put on that solid green and red spotted jacket which was just where I hung it three years and seven months ago. Now, of course, I'm tempted to give Bella Spivetti a phone call on account of Bella and me was always pretty strong for each other. But I don't ring her up even though me and Bella has been tradin' billy dues through FPO San Fran-cisco for three years and it is understood that we would get married. You see, I had plenty of time out in the malaria belt in which to plan my first evening and I had kind of made a promise to my

So I meet a couple of guys from around the block - there was Joe Sherrada and the Spiro brothers - and we all go down to "The Greek's," just like we used to before the war. Now these three guys with me was all doggies from the European Theatre, but I figure the war is over and so I'll forget what they did before they went straight. It was all just a nice friendly clambake — four old friends going to The Greek's which is famous for serving up the best brew in the Bronx.

I ain't neglectin' to repeat that I been dreamin' about lapping up cold beer at The Greek's for three years and seven months. Brother, I been planning to down so many brews that I would wind up the night playing croquet on the floor, with my head for a mallet and the spitoons for — whatever they play croquet with! I mean, I was thirsty!

Well, the four of us sit down and each orders a

pitcher. They bring 'em around and I just sit there looking at mine with my tongue crawling over the table, wondering whether to drink it or take a helmet bath in it, when Joe Sherrada lifts a glass, tastes it,

and says:
"Why, whatever happened to this jernt? They

IS W

Sammy lost faith in the postwar world after a clambake down at "The Greek's"

used to sell beer here, not liquid DDT. This stuff ain't fit fer me to fill my pen with it. You should taste that beer they sell in London. I tell you it's outa this world!"

And then Dominic Spiro does likewise with his glass and says:

"They musta converted this jernt into a war plant for makin' atomic juice. This ain't beer at all. But did you ever dunk your gullet in that stuff they put out in Munich?"

By this time I am studying the chandelier at The Greek's, looking for the hole I made in it on New Year's Eve, 1938.

Danny Spiro, meanwhile, is sniffing his glass like

banny Spiro, meanwhile, is shiring his glass like he was testing for chlorine.
"I lost my taste for beer," says Danny. "Got used to drinkin' them aperitifs in Paris and I tell you there ain't nothin' like it."

"Well," I says, "did I ever tell you about Johnson Island?"

What's that?" Dominic asks me.

"It's a gas station entirely surrounded by water. I spent a year there. Got a little tired of drinking just high octane so I used to blend it with a little after-shave lotion. Now if you gentlemen will excuse me, I guess I'll just take a swill of this terrible stuff."

With that, I polishes off three glasses so fast that The Greek, who has seen everything, starts packing away his best glassware and checking his insurance

'Now," I says, because I'm still mad, "I didn't know that the Army had any mess kit repair units in Munich, Dominic. How come you got there?"

"I was in the infantry," says Dominic.
"I guess they needed men pretty bad," I says.

ME AND Dominic just had one more glass and then stepped out into the alley. He made the same mistake he always used to make before the war — you could see that he didn't learn nothing in three years — so when he led with his right I crossed over and introduced him to a large garbage

pail where he may be sittin' yet, for all I know.

I come in and there is a pitcher of beer filled

for me.
"Thanks," I says to Joe Sherrada. "I always like to travel with the Army. It's like travelin' with a Billy Rose road show."

"When you finish the beer, you seagoin' bellhop," says Joe, "we'll talk it over with muscles."
"Don't mention it," I says.
Joe always had a lot of guts but he has a glass

jaw and it only took one good one.
"Danny," I says when I come back, "what do you think of the beer here?"

"I think it stinks," he says.
"You're being very rude," I says. "I'll be right with you."

Now Danny ain't no boxer, but he hits hard with either hand. He caught me with a left to the eye and brother, I thought I was right back there wanderin' around Mount Tapitchau in the Marianas. But I come in weaving and after we worked each other over for what musta been five minutes I left him counting his change in the prone position.

Now get this!

I come back in, all dirty and with a shiner on my eye that looks like a neon sign. All I want to do is enjoy my beer which I been dreamin' about for three years and seven months. And who is there waitin' for me? That's right! Bella Spivetti! She is sittin' there chippin' off her manicure on the table and lookin' like she is ready to hatch an atomic bomb!

"Homey," I says.

"How come, Sammy," she says, "you don't call me when you come home?"

"Bella, honey, I was gonna call you tomorrow first thing. And we was gonna spend the whole day walkin' around the hock shops lookin' for a ring. Cross my heart!"

Cross my heart!"

"You been fightin'!" she says.

"All right," I says, "could I help it?"

"How come you don't phone me from out there?"

"Phone you," I yells. "From Saipan?"

"From 'Frisco, when your ship come in."

Then she gives me the roughest going over I got since I met my DI at Parris Island. I finally get her straightened out and promise no more fightin'. her straightened out and promise no more fightin' and tomorrow we go look for a ring.

"Sammy," she coos, "I got a place picked out for us to live in."

"Yeah," I says, (I got a splittin' headache from Danny's left but I'm tryin' to be a gentleman) where at?"

'Far Rockaway," she says.

I jump up from the table right away!

"You mean to tell me you expect me to live at the beach? I been livin' on a beach for three years and

Bella hops up, too, and she says: "Danny Spiro wouldn't mind marryin' me and settling down in Far Rockaway."

"I already settled Danny down," I says.

This she follows up with a clap in the jaw that makes the lights go on and off.

Well, Bella goes off mad. The Greek throws me out. This morning I spend 80 cents tryin' to get Bella on the phone but all I get is her mother and brother, that ain't worth 80 cents! All the time I know where Bella is. She's doctorin' up Danny Spiro and he's tellin' her about them fancy Paris aperitifs.

Naw, I ain't gonna get along in this postwar world! END



the revolutionary new Kenny method, which has accom-plished such curative wonders, it is necessary to have nurses in constant attendance, to utilize costly equipment and to rely upon frequent massage that quickly consumes time and money.

The people of America have banded together to

> Joe Justh watches through the mirror of his iron lung as Pat Dion jokes with a nurse in a Columbia



Lovely starlet Diana Lynn thanks civic officials for the key to the District



"Stand by!" Emcee Eddie Bracken warns city big shots. . . . "We're on the air!"



Without this iron lung that dimes provided, Joe Justh couldn't live





Bobby-soxers mob. Van Johnson's cab and cause a traffic jam. One girl cried, "I touched him, I touched him!", then fainted



During a tour of Navy Hospital wards, the stars snowed the troops, boosted morale. Here Van gives his autograph to a wounded Marine



"A merry heart is like a tonic," the Chinese say. Here it appears as if these patients used that prescription

Judging from their expressions, the patients here really enjoy the show

Cesar Romero, discharged from the Coast Guard, gets a big hand



At the Mayflower Hotel, hundreds shell out night club prices to see their favorites perform. Birthday Balls were also held at the Shoreham, Statler, Washington and Wardman Park hotels



Franklin Roosevelt's memory inspires this great anti-polio campaign



Adorable young Diana Lynn has wolves howling. In case you care, she plays a sweet piano, too



While cutting capers with Gene Kelly, Margaret O'Brien steals the show

lend a hand. They have given their hearts and their money to help fight this costly, crippling disease. Efforts are centered around the yearly drive known as "The Mile of Dimes," toward which millions contribute annually. Even school children turn in carefully-hoarded pennies when this campaign is on. Boy Scouts take up collections in neighborhood movie houses. Movie stars, cognizant of polio's horror, go all out to raise money for treat-ments and research. Each year many top stars fly to Washington during polio campaign time - which comes each year during the week preceding the late
President Roosevelt's birthday on January 30—
and "beat the drum" to raise funds. Through three sleepless days and nights they maintain jam-packed, split-second schedules, appearing at movie houses, athletic arenas, downtown dances in exclusive hotels, and even in the White House itself.

Not least among the celebrities' engagements are special appearances at Army and Navy hospitals, where each star performs on the auditorium stage, then makes a personal tour of the wards. Performances here are light, informal, risqué — keyed to the troops. A lot of it is corn, like the story told this year by tough-guy Bill Bendix, who starred as a Marine in "Wake Island" and "Guadalcanal

Diary'

"The other day," said Bendix, "I was down at the railroad station when a troop train pulled in. Two very slick young chicks climbed aboard by mistake. When they realized their error, one be-came very embarrassed and got off the train. But the other stayed calm, and collected."

This year, the muster roll of stars included many of Hollywood's most famous names — Alexis Smith, Paul Henreid, Van Johnson, Zachary Scott, Diana Lynn, Eddie Bracken, Lucy Monroe, Cesar Romero, Angela Lansbury, Charles Coburn, Margaret O'Brien, Harvey Stone, William Bendix, Constance Moore, Gene Kelly and Reginald Gardner. In this high-powered cast, Van Johnson and Margaret O'Brien stole the show—Maggie with her childish charm—and Van with that smile

Wherever Van went, women

s and ppling drive h miln turn npaign ghbornt of treatars fly which he late 30 three acked, nouses, hotels, Doris Lowery, once "Miss Pennsylvania," now wife of photographer Louis Lowery, meets Mr. Bendix nts are pitals, "Sinatraized" him. At a press conference we atstage, Perwith her head down, like a fullback. In her excitement, she plowed smack into a wall and literally "knocked herself out." Another pushed her way close keyed ry told rred as enough to grasp Johnson's coat and screamed, "I touched him! I touched him!" and fainted. alcanal Aside from such ludicrous side lights, the tone of own at the program was earnest. When the last party-goer led in. had tottered home, at least \$200,000 was in the District of Columbia polio campaign coffers. Mul-tiply this sum by the number of cities that parard by ne betiply this sum by the number of cities that participated and you'll have some idea of how Americans feel about the dread malady.

Polio, of course, has not been stamped out. But, in the words of Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service, "While we can predict no immediate success in this fight, I believe the groundwork for future control has been laid."

To service men like S. L. Dion, fether of solic. n. But many No wonder the crowds turned out! Constance Moore and Alexis Smith were just a sample Smith, of the beauty displayed at Uline's Arena, where the windup of the big drive was held Diana omero, argaret stance To servicemen like S1/c Dion, father of polioridden Pat, that's mighty good news. America's dimes have made it "D-Day against Disease" — the In this argaret hildish disease that threatens your children and mine. t smile High light of the drive came when Mrs. Truman cut the birthday cake. Her audience included the visiting stars vomen Photographs by rneck Staff Photographers

THE

Drehid BOMBER



This strange looking aircraft is one of the Orchid Bombers' flagships— the Budd-built, shot-welded plane shuttles luxury flowers across country

THE most amazing switch apparent today in reconverted America is exemplified by a jaunty little ex-Marine pilot named Link Laughlin. In early 1940, Link was a Marine fighter pilot. In 1941, he was an AVG fighter pilot, and knocked six Zeros out of the Burma skies before the U. S. declared war on Japan. In 1942, he was hurtling back and forth across the Himalayas for the China National Airlines, ferrying ammo, nitro, and drugs into Kunming. In 1943, he rejoined the Marine Corps, and in 1945, he reversed these violent pursuits with an upsetting suddenness. He began flying hot-house flowers from coast-to-coast in the United States.

Laughlin is a chief pilot and major stockholder in the National Skyway Freight Corporation, the largest and by far the most colorful cargo airline in the country. Flying out of Long Beach, California, this line has nothing but combat aces tooling its big flower transports across the nation. The management is controlled by former Flying Tiger personnel and their methods are unique and effective.

If a man owned stock in Skyway Freight and didn't understand its history, he might wander into the Long Beach headquarters and think he was going crazy. The big guy matching pennies with a mechanic would be Bob Prescott, president of the venture and a ranking Tiger ace. The stocky character lugging crates of gardenias would be Duke Hedman, vice-president, who shot down five Jap planes in 18 minutes.

Included in the off key quartet over by the hangar would be Joe Rosbert, Bill Bartling, Bob "Catfish" Raines and Cliff Groh, all combat aces and all very casual men. After watching them for awhile, the stockholder might feel inclined to go home and take the gas pipe.

He would be a sucker if he did, because the pilot personnel of Skyway Freight represents

probably the finest group of all-weather fliers operating under one business banner. All of them flew with Chennault in the AVG's preview pop at the Japanese. All of them flew the suicidal Himalayan hump under the worst weather and icing conditions this planet can offer. Under the competent leadership of Prescott, a law graduate, they are in the cargo airline business, and business is booming.

Although their principal contracts are for the transcontinental delivery of luxury flowers, the Skyway boys will fly anything. They have transported race horses and professional football teams, and will give you a bid on anything from chamber pots to asparagus tips. In addition to the queer shot-welded planes used as flower chariots. Skyway operates Douglas C47s, and has 10 four-engined jobs on order. Now, with domestic business humming along at capacity, Prescott is eyeing the possibilities of a Pacific cargo route to China.

Although their methods are unortholox, the Skyway Freight pilots are no barn-stormers. They have big contracts, and could sell \$1,000,000 worth of stock tomorrow. Their casual approach is understandable, since their's is the first airline in history to be staffed entirely by combat aces. The real tip on the soundness of their company is indicated by the fact that the financiers, never sentimental, are trying to buy into Skyway.

Feeling that ex-Marine Laughlin's terrific change of pace from flying fighters over Burma and nitro over the hump was unusual, The

Leatherneck sent out a team to ride with Link on one of his fragrant missions. On these pages are the pictures of the former Marine pilot working at his new job, together with some of his Flying Tiger associates. In the coming race for air cargo supremacy, Link Laughlin and his unconventional partners are distinctly front runners.

by Sgt. James Atlee Phillips

Leatherneck Staff Correspondent

PHOTOS BY SGT. BOB SANDBERG Leatherneck Staff Photographer



Four combat aces discuss peacetime strategy. Link Laughlin, at right, is a former Marine pilot. Others are Cliff Groh, Bob Prescott, and Bill Bartling



At daybreak, Laughlin reports to Skyway Freight's headquarters in Long Beach. All the company's executives are pilots and they all fly the route



er one AVG's alayan et can e, they nental . They s, and is tips. ariots, bs on pacity, China. otsare 00,000 e, since t aces. he fact yway.

flying, The with these

Marine r with In the Link ers are

Laughlin and his flight crew arrive and secure for the trip across the country. The plane carries over 380,000 individual blossoms on each trip



Loading the bomb bay. A crew from the wholesale floral company hustles cellophane-wrapped parcels of expensive blooms into the plane's aft end



Portrait of a reformed fighter pilot. Link Laughlin, ex-Marine and AVG combat ace, sniffs appreciatively at some pom-poms he is to transport



The flower chariot drums over the Rockies while Laughlin stares at the dials on the instrument panel. After the Himalayas, these are foothills

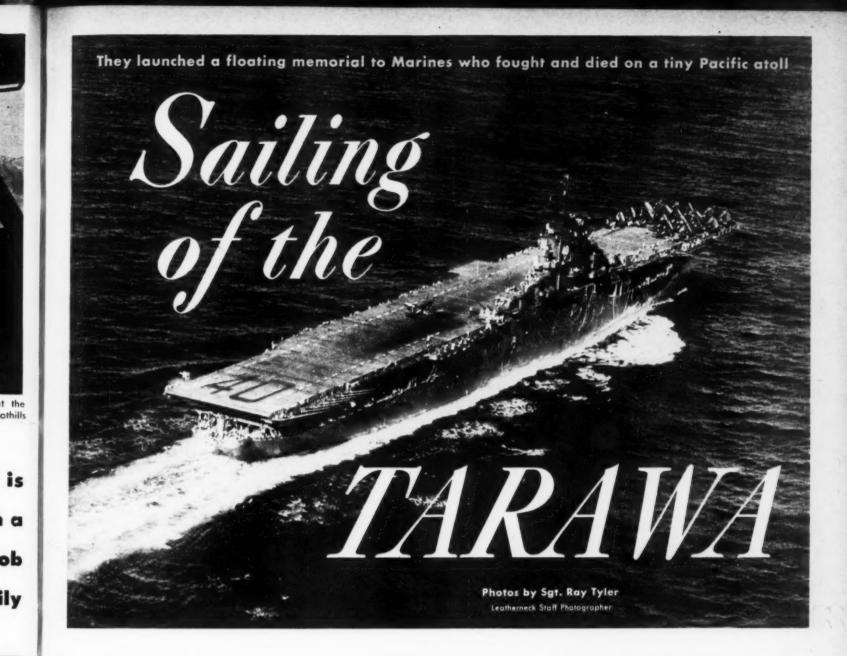


Less than 24 hours after he left Long Beach, Link lands at La Guardia and the mission is complete. Dallas and Chicago were the other two stops

Link Laughlin is an ex-Marine with a very fragrant new job and his wife gets orchids daily



In a New York hotel room, the ex-Marine pilot pins an orchid corsage on his wife, Martha. After a few hours of sleep, Link will fly west again END



INDIAN village of folded-wing fighter planes squats at the end of the flight deck of the carrier on its shakedown cruise. Each tepee of shining aircraft is a monument to the 2950 Marines who were casualties on the coral abattoir which was Tarawa.

the

is

The tempo aboard the brand-new Tarawa is increasing. It has increased each day during the time she has ridden the black, refuse-littered waters

of her friendly berth at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

The last shippard worker has bundled his tools and has gone ashore. The last crane load of supplies has been hoisted aboard. A new sound can be heard. It is the busy, well-ordered throb of eight giant turbines. It can be heard above the clanging which comes from the stowing of a cargo of practice bombs.

From the great open bays amidship the hangar deck, you look down at a gulf of swirling black water now widening between the *Tarawa* and the flat pier of brick. The pier has been a mechanical umbilical cord which nourished the Tarawa when she was a steel-sided but helpless infant. Now she is on her own.

Below, a small knot of women crane their necks to watch.

bye, have a nice trip," floats faintly across the widening chasm of water and busy sound.

The rest of the farewell is a pantomime of fluttering handkerchiefs. From somewhere above the answer comes.

Bye, take care of yourself. . . . "

One of the group clustering amidships absently raises his arm in a wave, and for a moment the rail is lined with figures which wave and call farewells to the shore. Gradually the activity at the rail ceases until the group stands as before, a row of reflective men. For quite a while they are silent. Then:

'Makes you feel kind of good to have someone to say good-bye to," remarks one, and there is a

mixture of longing and satisfaction in his tone.
"Yeah," rejoins his companion. "The only trouble
is you don't know any of those people you were saying good-bye to and they were waving to someone else.

"Doesn't matter," the first, a civilian, answers, as if he had thought out the whole theory in advance. "It's nice to have anyone to wave to and not sneak away unnoticed. Remember how we used to ship out in wartime? This is like a pleasure cruise."

The water is black, as if the harbor were in mourning for the dead of Tarawa. The great carrier churns through the buoy-marked lanes which lead to the dark-green Atlantic.

Norfolk is still large on the horizon when the group at the rail go below, driven to the warmth of the crew's quarters by a February gale that croons an icy song on the hangar deck.

Below decks, amidships of the creakingly new ship, directly under the commemorative tablets describing the bloody battle for which she was named, the knot of men from the rail find a crew of Marines. For these there are no clammy foxholes. Instead, a personal, peacetime cleanliness is maintained on the exalted level prescribed in the training manuals.

There is the traditional snap-and-pop Corps which is schooled in shipboard ceremonies and which earns its keep by maintaining the Navy's 20 and 40-mm. antiaircraft guns.

> by PFC Bob Prosser Leatherneck Staff Writer

Among the men by the rail at sailing time are two whose presence aboard is reminiscent of another Tarawa. Their Tarawa was one where coral rock and broken machines lay cloaked in the sullen presence of death. They are Second Lieutenant Pete Zurlinden, now a Marine public relations officer, and Sam Shaffer, a civilian and a representative of Newsweek. Two others in the group at the rail are former Marine combat correspondents. They are Jerry O'Leary, Jr., now of the Washington Star, and Sidney Epstein of the Washington Times-Herald. The quartet are both honored guests and working newsmen sent along to cover the shakedown cruise.

Sack time comes early aboard the Tarawa. There is the same shedding of sweat-soiled skivvies that goes on wherever Marines lie down at night. There is the usual good-natured ritual. Marines line the basins within three-deep, and rocking gently with the movements of the ship, wait their turns at shaving and washing. Sacks are down long before a nostalgic taps drifts through the tight companionway. For a moment after taps there is a busy scurrying sound, then silence. The hissing wake and the throb of the turbines is the only sound remaining.

There is an effervescent carnival spirit among the four Pacific veterans as they gather in one of the two cabins to which they have been assigned. Each knows that three days later he will be in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, historic Marine base and sun-drenched haven from the bitter northern February. Vivid in the mind of each is the memory of war and interminable rides on other ships

"So this is Tarawa. . . . My, how the old place has changed. Now I can remember way back when. . . .



Newsmen, all ex-Marine combat correspondents watch the new USS Tarawa pull out of the slip



visitors get the scoop about the ship from First Sergeant Day and Gunnery Sergeant Pearl



An old role in a new setting. Correspondents O'Leary (center) and Epstein make the bunks

SAILING OF THE TARAWA (continued)

Lord yes. Look at those clean, white sacks. "This ain't like the Old Corps. . . the new Corps either. We're guests." It ain't like

To a landlubber, reveille sounds strangely out of place in a salt-water setting. But perhaps it is easier to greet the morning on a ship, where you slide from your sack in a warm filing cabinet which is a Marine compartment. The ship is moving south and today it will be warmer outside. There are things to be seen.

Tastes in weather at sea may differ but there is no mistaking that this day will be ideal for all. Its specifications are repeated with slight variation by Marines who, although below deck amidships, can detect a new feeling in the air.

"It's beginning to feel like spring. Where do you suppose we are? Are we opposite the coast of Florida yet?" The question goes from tongue to tongue.

"Nah, we ain't passed Cape Hatteras yet. That's where the Atlantic gets really rough. It gets so tough there that the waves can stand a destroyer on end or crack a Liberty ship in two," a young Marine says, speaking with authority.

"Been out before?" a Marine with black curly hair asks while waiting in the conga line that sways through the galley.

"No, but I've read about it."

"Me neither. But there has to be a first time for everything.

Many of the 2500 aboard are at sea for the first time. All aboard are slightly in awe of the spanking brand-new monster. Each knows from her book of specification and general information that she is the first ship to bear the name, Tarawa.

Her sister ships in the 27,000-ton class include the Essex, the Yorktown, the Shangri-La and the Princeton. The Tarawa was launched in the Elizabeth River, at Norfolk, Va., on May 12, 1945, the latest of her line. Although she is nominally a sister to the others, the Tarawa has received improvements in design and equipment which set her

She is 856 feet in over-all length; her extreme beam is 110 feet and she has a 24-foot draft. When fully loaded she will displace more than 34,000 tons, as compared to the rated 27,000, and speed trials show that despite her bulk she can slice through the water at more than 30 knots. During intricate fleet maneuvers she will find it necessary to slow her speed as a concession to the darting, zigzagging destroyers.

Compared with the sprawled runways of a land airfield, the flight deck area of the Tarawa is not so big. But it is all that is needed to nest her swift fighters and bombers.

It is early afternoon of the second day out of Norfolk. Handling crews and others line the deck to see the trip's first flight operations. A fighter circles aloft and everyone sees that its arresting

hook is hopelessly jammed. Crews begin to fight frantically to clear the flight deck of planes and equipment while other teams struggle to erect extra arresting barriers. Ordinarily, only the aft deck is needed for landings. Carbon dioxide snow and fire hoses are broken out. From the carrier island, word is spread that the fighter is to be brought in for a crash landing.

The faulty plane swoops, tail down, in a stall. The crews aren't ready with the fire equipment. There is a frantic crisscrossing of flags and the plane's motor coughs. Like a leaf scudding before an autumn wind the plane lifts and flashes the length of the flight deck. Its propellor puts out a chill blast as it passes.

Again the plane approaches and, tail down, it strikes. Burying its nose in the wood-covered deck it plows up to the first barrier - safely. The pilot steps down, uninjured.

"Whew, that was close ... too close," a figure at the rail murmurs with a sharp laugh that release .. too close," a figure his emotions. Others, unconsciously following his example, release their grasps on the island's protective railing.

Second Division Marines who were at Tarawa will recall with no warmth of feeling the methodical poundings they received from the lone Machine Charley" who paid them particular attention during the early hours of the slashing fight for the bloody atoll. To these living monuments to Japan's bombing inaccuracy a description of the Tarawa's air arm is dedicated.

Her main battery is Air Group Four, whose history goes back to the carrier Lexington. This group supported the Moroccan landings and operaoff Norway, and fought over Okinawa and French Indo-China. It was part of a task force which, in a single day in February, 1945, destroyed 245 Jap planes over Japan's home island. The 96 planes of Air Group Four include 20 Grumman Avenger torpedo bombers; 23 Curtiss Helldiver bombers; 24 Corsair fighter bombers; 25 Corsair fighters; and four Grumman Hellcats, used for photo planes.

ALTHOUGH the main bulk of the pilots are replacements and inexperienced in combat, they are led by old hands. Green or not, individual pilots have demonstrated fitness to take care of themselves in the tough and precise landings carrier pilots are required to execute.

If Marines aboard the Tarawa have any curiosity concerning the Navy personnel, they keep it well concealed. The reverse is not true. At each morning formation, several hundred sailors, whose curiosity is apparently bottomless, form a circle about the stiff Marine ranks. As long as there is a single rifle to be inspected by the gunnery sergeant, these sailors maintain their somber vigil. Only after the last rifle bolt has snapped shut and the formation has been dismissed, do the wide-eyed swabbies



First plane of the Tarawa's "Indian Village of fighter planes" warms up preparatory to taking off. Later the wings come down, the wheel blocks are removed and the plane goes to the take-off line

to fight anes and ect extra t deck is and fire nd. word in for a

a stall. uipment. and the ng before shes the its out a

down, it red deck The pilot

a figure t releases wing his nd's pro-

Tarawa ethodical Washing ar attenfight for nents to n of the

r, whose on. This nd operaand sk force lestroyed The 96 rumman Helldiver Corsair used for

oilots are combat, care of gs carrier curiosity

p it well morning curiosity bout the ngle rifle it. these after the ormation swabbies

ing off. off line



Tarawa pilots stand by in "ready room" while being briefed for their first practice flight

direct their reluctant steps back to their day's

duty.
Within the Marine compartment aboard the Tarawa are evidences of manpower's hasty reconversion. Eight of the ship's complement of 57 enlisted Marines are old hands who average five years of service. The remaining seagoing Leathernecks are recent boots. Their average age could be pegged somewhere between 18 and 19 years.

Conversation, kept at a lively clip within the Marine section, frequently concerns the prospects of free college at the end of the enlistment period.

Gunnery Sergeant Harry L. Pearl of Lewiston, Montana, who has served 18 years in the Corps, is the patriarch of Marines aboard. Both he and First Sergeant Myron G. Day of Tucson, Arizona, his junior in years of service, are making their debuts as seagoing Marines. Laconic in discussing his ideas on carrier service, Pearl is more eloquent in describing the virtues of the ship's semipermanent, sanitary sacks.
"Good duty," are his exact words.

Lingering over the 20 and 40-mm. guns in their baskets, forward starboard, this morning Pearl likes to talk about the Tarawa's armament. He does it with affection. Below us the azure waters of a placid Caribbean lap the clean blue sides of the ship. A white-sided banana boat glistens under a tropical sun on the horizon.

"The war sure is over today," Pearl reflects as his yes pass over the sides of the Tarawa, innocent of

disfiguring camouflage paint.

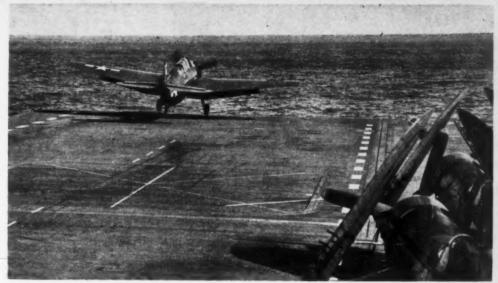
The four veterans of the Pacific nod in agreement. "Look at that banana boat. Stands out like a lighthouse with all that white paint. It's a good, friendly sign."

His eyes continue roving over the gunnery detail. Its members are probing deep into the entrails of the guns.

Heavily armed for a carrier, the Tarawa mounts 126 guns of a variety of calibers. A dozen five-inch guns include eight in double mountings starboard and four in single mountings port. Eleven 40-mm. quad mountings total 44 barrels and 35 twin-mount 20-mms. embrace 70 barrels. In practice, under the watchful eyes of Pearl and others, Marines can put up a cloud of flack that would give any air armada pause.

During the coming year and a half, Marine gun-ners will get a chance to become proficient in the use of these pieces. At least this much time will be required to forge a faultless fighting machine. The Tarawa will then be set to join its mates in the fighting fleet.

The alchemy which turns recruits into blue-water fighting men is not new to the carrier's commander, Captain A. I. Malstrom. An air enthusiast, he is a graduate of the Naval Academy, and since 1924 has performed aviation duties with the Fleet. Before his captain's flag was hoisted aboard the *Tarawa*, Capt. Malstrom was the commanding officer of the carrier USS Sangamon, until it was hit by a Kamikaze. The Jap crashed through the flight deck, carrying flame and explosion deep into her vitals. After the mortally wounded Sangamon had limped into an American port, Capt. Malstrom was given the Tarawa command.



One of the Tarawa's planes roars down the flattop's wide, white-marked deck preparatory to zooming on its "mission." Immediately it clears the deck another plane prepares to move off



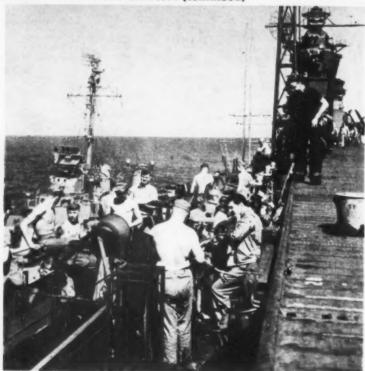
Two of the Tarawa's fighter planes wing their way high over the Atlantic's rippled surface as they head back for the flattop. The wake of the ship may be seen in the picture's left center



Returned to its roost. One of the Tarawa's many planes lands on the carrier's deck after going on its first "mission." A destroyer crossing behind the carrier gives the scene a wartime aspect

21

SAILING OF THE TARAWA (continued)



Marine gun crews of the Tarawa go about cleaning and overhauling their AA guns as a destroyer stands by (in background) while being refueled



Visitors relax in their cabin after the Tarawa gets under way on its shakedown cruise. Two of the newsmen took part in the Tarawa battle

Battle flags aboard the Tarawa are a reminder of her fighting heritage

The hard-hitting Tarawa is one of the latest descendants of the old and honored Birmingham. The Birmingham was an armored cruiser that had, at the turn of the century, snowed the Japs as a member of the impressive, world-touring White Fleet. At Hampton Roads she was fitted with a 60-foot wooden runway built over her forward turret, extending over her bow. From this primitive flight deck the Navy's first airdale, Eugene Ely, took off in a buzzing old Curtiss biplane in 1910.

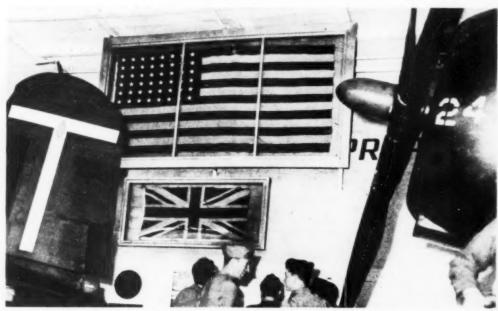
The following year the battleship Pennsylvania was outfitted with a wooden platform 125 feet in length and 30 feet in width. Foresighted—and optimistic—Navy air people built rudimentary arresting gear, fashioned from cables and sandbags. Then Ely flew out from San Francisco, made the postage-stamp landing and took off again, amazingly without accident.

All this the captain explains as we sit in his cabin near the end of the journey. The Tarawa lookout has raised Cuba and now occupants of the ship's island can see that land's red-brown hills. The hot Cuban sun is bringing shimmering waves of heat from the steel of the carrier. Soon it will be very hot and, quitting the captain's cabin, the four guest newspapermen from the Pacific war repair to the cool of the hangar deck.

There, on the island structure, are a commemorative plate and two flags, under glass. One of them is Old Glory, the other the Union Jack of the British Empire. The plate was cut from a Jap tank that was smashed November 20, 1943, on Tarawa. The flags came from Tarawa, too.

The American colors were carried ashore by Marines in the assault and later were raised, with the Union Jack. The Union Jack was pulled up too because Tarawa is part of the British-held Gilbert Islands. On February 13, 1944, a picked color guard of Marines, who had entered the service from all parts of the United States, hauled the two flags from the poles of riven coconut palms. At the Tarawa's launching these colors were presented in honor of the 789 Marines and Navy corpsmen who died on Betio.

The Marines and Navy men aboard, as members of the carrier's first crew, are plank owners. With appropriate ceremonies each has been presented a certificate showing he holds a "clear and unencumbered title to a plank in the flight deck." Each plank owner is well aware of the honor thus bestowed, and each is aware, too, that there is another unseen band who, lying under the baked white sands of Betio, hold the first mortgage on the Tarawa and on everything the future holds for her.

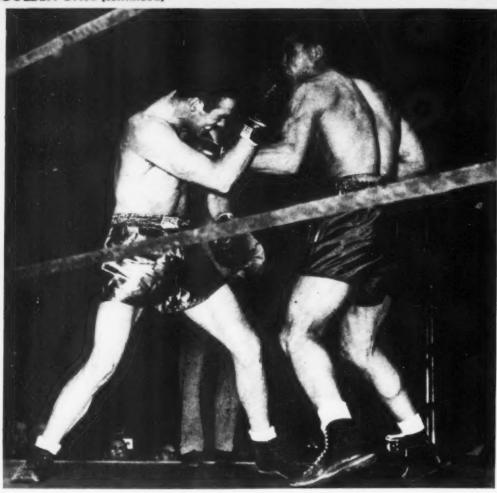


Newsmen, seeing the carrier's sights, take in the two flags that were raised over Tarawa after Second Division Marines stormed the atoll. The glass-encased flags will be kept as honored relics



The Tarawa drops anchor in Guantanamo Bay and the shakedown cruise is over. The carrier passed its "tesi" well and now is ready for real sea duty. Could that be a "libbo" launch leaving its side?





Billy Conn winces as Joe Louis, the heavyweight champ, lands a hard left in an early round of their title fight five years ago. Experts say Conn was winning until he was knocked out in the 13th round

since Gene Tunney, the ex-Marine, gave Jack Dempsey a chance to regain the title at Chicago in 1927

Conn had completely upset the expert's predictions in his first fight with Louis. A 13 to 5 underdog when he entered the ring, and outweighed by almost 25 pounds, it was the consensus of opinion he would be lucky to last three rounds. A few old-time sports

Conn lost his footing in the opening round and slipped to the deck, but bounced right up again

writers, like Hype Igoe and Damon Runyon, liked Billy's boxing skill so well, though, that they stuck their necks out and forecasted he would get the decision.

Louis was the complete master of the situation in the first two rounds. Around the ringside the experts were sagely, and sadly, nodding their heads and saying it couldn't last much longer. But in the third round, Conn began to find the range with his left, and scored repeatedly to Louis's head and body. From here on, with the possible exception of the fourth and sixth rounds, the fight was Conn's all the way. Louis seemed to have been drawn too fine in his training. He looked slow and listless.

Conn's footwork was superb, and he used his double left hook to the body and head to good effect. In the 12th the challenger hammered away with a vicious, two-fisted attack that left Louis groggy at the close of the round. Conn had the champ completely tied up throughout a good part of the bout. Motion pictures of the fight have shown that up to the 13th round the champion never touched Conn with his right hand — his best punch.

At the start of the 13th, Conn rushed eagerly from his corner for what he planned to be the kill. Joe took two backward steps and caught the Pittsburgh fighter flush on the jaw with a snapping left hook. Conn staggered and fell into a clinch, but Louis broke free and drove in five consecutive rights to Billy's jaw before Conn finally crumpled to the canvas. The Steel City battler was trying to struggle to his knees when the ten count came. It was very quick. Seldom has a heavyweight fight crowd seen the scales of victory shift so suddenly.

Will history repeat itself this month when Joe Louis once again puts the title on the block, or will Conn, heavier and benefiting from the experience gained in the previous fight, become the new heavy-weight king of the world? Both men will be handicapped by their four-year layoff from the ring wars. Although both fought exhibitions and have kept in fair shape in the Army, neither has had a regulation bout since 1942. Louis's last fight, on March 27, 1942, resulted in a six-round kayo over Abe Simon, while Conn took a 12-round decision over Tony Zale on February 13 of the same year.

Born on October 8, 1917, in Pittsburgh, Conn started fighting as a middleweight in 1935. Aithough he won his first professional fight, his record for that year is on the whole rather unimpressive. He took seven wins, two by knockouts, and five losses. Then, in 1936, he demonstrated the form that was to gain him the world's light heavyweight championship, winning 24 consecutive bouts, three by knockouts.

It was on September 25, 1938, in Madison Square Garden, that Conn gained the light heavyweight championship, by pounding out a 15-round decision over Melio Bettina. He held the title until 1941 when he gave it up to fight Louis for the heavyweight crown. Conn's record to date shows a total of 52 wins, 11 by knockouts, and nine defeats.

Unlike Louis, his rival, Conn is not particularly noted for his knockout punch. Conn depends chiefly on footwork and boxing skill to win his fights. His best punch is his left jab which he throws with lightning-like rapidity. Conn does not use the crouch style made famous by Jim Jeffries and Jack Dempsey. He is a straight-up fighter. He feels this stance allows him to move around more freely. Conn also uses a short right jab which would be impossible to throw from the crouch. Unlike most men who are over six feet in height, Conn is a topnotch infighter. Graceful in everything he does, he is probably the cleverest scientific boxer since Gene Tunney.

Known as the "fightingest" champion in heavy-weight history, Joe Louis was born May 13, 1914, in Lexington, Alabama. Early in his youth he moved to Detroit, Michigan, and in 1934 started on the road that was eventually to bring him the world's championship and national renown. In all his 58 professional fights, Louis has lost only once—the surprising 12-round KO from Max Schmeling in 1936. Louis's amazing record shows 50 wins via the kayo route and seven by decisions.

After losing to Schmeling the Brown Bomber was given a crack at the title in 1937, held at that time by Jimmy Braddock. Braddock surprised the fans by putting the challenger on the mat early in the second round, but Louis came back strong and polished him off for keeps in the eighth round of the scheduled 15. In 1938 Schmeling was given first chance to take away Joe's newly won title. This time Joe gave the German no chance to get set and savagely tore him apart in the first round, getting him with a knockout.

Counting Schmeling, only seven men have been able to go the distance with Louis. Joe met four of these in return matches and knocked each out. Natie Brown, who managed to stay ten rounds in 1935, was knocked out in four rounds in 1937; Schmeling failed to last one round; Bob Pastor, who stayed a scheduled ten rounds with Joe in 1937, was put away by the champion in 11 stanzas in 1939; Arturo Godoy, who almost made a monkey of Louis by his unorthodox style during a 15-round bout in the early part of 1940, lasted only eight rounds when they met again at the end of the year. The only other man able to go 15 rounds with the champion was Tommy Farr, in 1937. Louis never got a second shot at him. If one can judge from past performances, this record doesn't speak well for Conn's chances this month.

SdIC

a u w L C n T b o' se no be

in he ch cr th fo

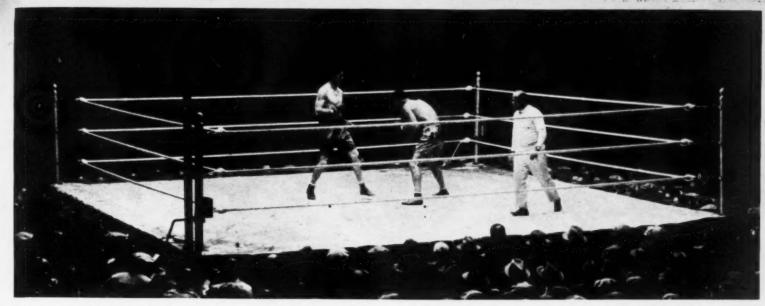
if ur ea

in

Some experts say Louis boxes like a machine, and that when he meets someone who has an unusual style, he has difficulty in adjusting himself to it. Possessing a good guard and a lethal punch in either



Louis was forced to cover up as the Pittsburgh battler scored with a hard right to the head



A tense moment in the second Dempsey-Tunney bout just before Jack hit Gene with a terrific right to the jaw for a nine-count in the seventh

round. Because Dempsey refused to go to the neutral corner the ref started the count again, giving Tunney a "long count" and more rest

hand, almost everything he does is perfect. Unlike a good many fighters today, he can throw a straight punch or hook equally well.

The drama of this forthcoming fight has all the interest that the two Dempsey-Tunney title fights had in 1926 and 1927, when most modern-day

Marines were still in knee pants.

igh hat ook en, ain ip, its. are ght

ght

rly effy His eith the ack chis ely. be ost ophe ene

14,

ved the

ld's

58

the

the

ber

the

in

the

his

and

r of

out.

s in

37; vho

37,

key

ght

the

ver

and

sual

it.

ther

Tunney first gained recognition as a fighter while serving in France with the Marine Corps in 1919. Enlisting in the Corps shortly after the outbreak of the first World War, he fought his first bout as a Marine during his boot training at Parris Island. He took on a local slugger called Charles "Toughy" Murray and gave him a bad trouncing. After the war's end, the Army held a series of elimination bouts for the different weight classes, and Tunney, although weighing only 160 pounds, entered the heavyweight division and became the champion of the American Expeditionary Forces in 1919.

Following his mustering-out in 1920, Tunney decided to enter the professional ring. His objective was the heavyweight crown. Like Billy Conn, he became light heavyweight champion of the world, in 1922, when he took the title from Battling Levinsky, only to lose it a few months later when he dropped a 15-round decision to tricky Harry Greb. Later Tunney said the lessons he gained in losing to Greb, the only professional fight he ever lost, were instrumental in his winning the heavyweight title.

GENE subsequently beat Greb three times in return matches and finally, in 1926, was given a chance for the crown held by the supposedly unbeatable Jack Dempsey. Before that bout Gene was presented a robe on behalf of the Marine Corps League, by Major General John A. Lejeune, then Commandant of the Corps, who traveled to Tunney's training camp in Pennsylvania for the occasion. The gown was blue, with a red lining, and had a big red Marine emblem on the back. On handing over the gift to Tunney, the general told him that "this gift represents the sentiment of all those who served with you overseas, and of the 18,000 men now in the service. Remember the Marines are behind you to a man."

On that rainy evening in Philadelphia's Sesquicentennial Stadium, before a crowd of 120,757 fans, Tunney entered the ring as a four to one underdog in the betting. With the exception of two rounds, however, the fourth and seventh, he made the champion look like an amateur, and the stunned crowd saw the heavyweight title change hands, for the first time in history by a decision. Tunney fought his greatest fight, outpunching and outboxing the Manassa Mauler. In the tenth round it looked as if the challenger might knock the champ out, but unlike Billy Conn, Tunney was content to take it easy and box rather than slug it out. One writer described him as battling the champ "with the determination of a typical Marine."

Dempsey went into retirement, but was persuaded to try a comeback a few months later, and, in knocking out Jack Sharkey in seven rounds, earned another shot at the crown. The scene of this most-talked-of heavyweight fight was Chicago. Tunney

hadn't yet defended his title, and like this month's Louis-Conn fight, the contest had the public wild with excitement months ahead of time. More than 104,000 fans jammed Soldier's Field, paying \$2,658,660 (an all-time record) to see the affair.

Dempsey was confident he would whip Tunney

Dempsey was confident he would whip Tunney in their return engagement. He was in much better shape than he had been for the first battle, and in knocking out Sharkey had demonstrated he still



Commanders Dempsey and Tunney are recalling memories of their heavyweight fighting days

possessed his vaunted punching ability of old. Tunney was certain, too, that he would retain the championship, and told reporters, "I'll trounce Jack Dempsey when we meet again. I'm not saying I'll knock him out, but Dempsey's in for a beating."

One section of the ringside seats had been reserved by Tunney for a group of Marines wounded in World War I and when the champion entered the ring they let go with a wild round of applause, shouting, "show him what a Leatherneck can do." Tunney had used a bit of psychology on the former champion, making him wait five minutes in the ring before he entered, and Dempsey was visibly nervous when the referee called the two to the center for instructions.

Thus began the most disputed fight in the history of the squared circle, with present-day boxing fans still arguing over its famous "long count." Tunney went to work on Dempsey in much the same way he had done in their previous bout, using excellent footwork, tying the ex-champ up, and scoring with short, hard lefts and rights to Jack's head and body. Dempsey, the fierce, aggressive type of fighter, was bobbing and weaving in and out from his crouch, attempting to get the ex-Marine set for one of his

punishing right-hand blows, but without much success.

Then, in the seventh round, it happened. Tunney, underestimating the distance to the ropes, backed into them and for a fraction of a second was off balance. Dempsey threw one of his murderous short right crosses that caught the champ on the jaw and he slumped to the resin.

Failing to live up to the pre-fight agreement both parties had made of going to the neutral corner in case of a knockdown, the Mauler instead stood glowering down practically over the fallen Tunney. Referee Barry started the count, but when he saw Dempsey had failed to go to the neutral corner stopped and motioned Jack away. Dempsey still refused to move, and finally the referee had to lead him to the other corner. A second count was started, but at nine, Tunney regained his feet. Most experts agree he had had the advantage of from 14 to 16 seconds of rest.

Tunney backpedaled for the rest of the stanza, preventing Dempsey from following up his advantage. In the eighth round, the champion, refreshed, turned the tables on Dempsey and put him on the deck for a no count. The remainder of the fight was all Tunney's and he again won on points.

A Leatherneck writer of that time, in describing

A Leatherneck writer of that time, in describing Tunney's comeback after the seventh-round knockdown, wrote, "only James Joseph Tunney, man and gentleman and fighting Marine, knew he was not beaten. The Marines do not surrender...." The writer went on to say that Gene displayed a "sound knowledge of military tactics" when he conducted his "strategic retreat" in the seventh round! Tunney received \$990,445 for the fight, the largest amount ever given a contestant for a single match.

For all-around thrills and excitement it would be

For all-around thrills and excitement it would be hard to duplicate this battle. Uncle Mike Jacobs, promoter for the Louis-Conn tussle this month, confidently expects that well over 100,000 people will pay better than a million dollars to see the drama. If he is right it will make the third time Joe Louis has participated in a fight drawing more than a million dollars. The second Louis-Schmeling contest had a \$1,015,612 gate, while the Louis-Baer tussle drew \$1,000,832. The last time Conn and the champion got together 60,071 fans paid \$451,743 to see it.

The Brown Bomber's earnings to date have been \$2,378,366.28, and his fight with Conn should add a sizable chunk to this total.

The similarity in the roles of the present contestants to those of the past are easy to see. Conn, like Tunney, is the cleverest boxer in the ring today, while Louis, like his predecessor Jack Dempsey, possesses the deadliest punch. The parallel stops there, though, for Louis is a far better boxer, in the orthodox sense, than was the Mauler.

In defending his title for the 22nd time, Louis

In defending his title for the 22nd time, Louis goes into the ring with a record of 19 knockouts and two decisions. If Conn is to win he must wage an almost perfect fight, without a single slip or blunder. This was clearly demonstrated in their last go—for Louis, like Dempsey, needs only a fraction of a second to deliver that knockout punch.



KEYSTON

PAIR-

bag. Ex-Navy Chief Reese had raced far over to his left the moment the bat hit the ball and had made

writer from his vantage point in the press box high

Yes, the pros are back. Once more baseball fans will be able to see the Ted Williamses, the Joe Di Maggios, the Stan Musials, the Hank Greenbergs and other sluggers put the fear of God into opposing pitchers. Once more baseball scorers will not feel obliged to perjure themselves and call ground balls which are slightly out of reach of war years' short-stops, "base hits." And, once more, the fans will be able to see the Bob Fellers, the Hugh Caseys, and

Yanks; of the Red Sox or of the Tigers. But none touched on a subject that was the talk of the spring training season: the new spirit and enthusiasm which the war veterans have brought back with them to

The impact of returning veterans on big-league baseball can best be shown by an estimate that not more than 30 per cent of the wartime "big-leaguers" will be back in the lineups. The minor-league brand of ball seen on the big-league diamonds during the

An unwitting tribute to the greatly improved caliber of baseball was paid by one of the Yankee

"Last season," said Bevens, scratching his head during a workout, "a line drive would go whistling past your ears and you'd turn and watch the center fielder chase the ball. This year you look around





that year. One of them, Howard Pollet, had 20 wins and three losses, and a 1.16 earned-run average; the other, Fred Martin, had 23 wins and six losses, and an e.r.a. of 1.54.

Both were earmarked for the Cards when the war started. As luck and the draft would have it, the older of the pair, Martin, was called up before he even had a chance to don a Card uniform, while Pollet, who was only 21 then, went on up to become a star Card hurler. He wasn't called into service until 1943.

So it develops now that 30-year-old Martin, with 42 months of overseas duty under his belt, has returned to big-league time as a rookie while Howie, still only 24 years old, resumes as a veteran big-leaguer. Both are expected to do a lot of pitching

Martin is acclaimed by Card Coach Mike Gonzalez as the greatest fielding pitcher he has ever seen. Young Pollet, an already seasoned campaigner, pitched three straight shutouts for the Cards in mid-1943, immediately before he was called to the

Of the other Card hurlers, Johnny Beazley, star of the 1942 team; Howard Krist, who got a Purple Heart during action in Europe; and Alpha Brazle, are all returned veterans.

N the basis of early season predictions it is no secret, either, that the powerful Cards fully expect to cop the pennant. Manager Dyer is sold on hustle and harmony. He says that what he is aiming for is a combination of the hustle of the old "Gashouse Gang" of 1934 and the speed of the 1942 aggre-

"My team may be outhit or outfielded on occasion," he will say, "but it will never be outhustled."
As you look over at the whole all be stand out vidual names, rather than whole clubs, stand out. When you think of the Yankees, you think of Joe "Yankee Clipper" Di Maggio. Think of Red Sox and you can see nothing but big, good-looking Ted Williams. Hammerin' Hank Greenberg or maybe even Dick Wakefield is called to mind when you think of the Tigers. Except for Hank, who got into the Tiger lineup for a brief stretch at the end of last season, all the afore-mentioned sluggers are back this season for the first time in years. All are expected to spark their clubs down to the finish line in September so that they will occupy the top three spots in an order yet to be determined.

The very guts of the Yankees were lifted out when Joe Di Maggio and spark-plug Phil Rizzuto went into the Army shortly after the '42 World Series, which the Yankees lost to the Cards. Previously, on Labor Day of that year, Tommy Henrich had gone into the Coast Guard. After the victorious '43 World Series, Joe Gordon went into the Army Air Force. Then, by dribbles, the rest of that excellent wartime

club was drafted into the service.

Now, what have they got? Well, the Yanks, with all due respect to the Cardinals, appear to have again the finest outfield in baseball. In Joe Di Maggio they have one of baseball's immortals. Joe Cronin goes so far as to call the San Francisco Italian "The greatest ballplayer of all time." Whether Di Maggio rates any higher than Ty Cobb or Babe Ruth is, of course, a matter of debate. That he is a top-notch outfielder and one of the greatest players in the game cannot be questioned. Either Tommy Henrich or Charlie Keller could easily make any other outfield in the big leagues

The infield may be only half-veteran. On either side of the keystone sack are two ex-servicemen, Gordon and Rizzuto. With either Buddy Hasset or Johnny Sturm holding down first base, the infield is three-quarters ex-service. The only non-service infielder who appears to be a fixture is Snuffy Stirnweiss, at third. Behind the plate it may be ex-sailor Bill Dickey. Thirty-eight-year-old Bill would probably be doing most of the catching nowadays for the Bronx Bombers except for a pre-season injury. He'll be in there, though, as the pennant fight really gets under way.

Most of the Yankee pitching corps is ex-service. Old Spud Chandler is back for a full season after getting into three games at the tail end of the '45 season. The veteran is 36 years old but at the opening of the season seemed to be in as good shape as he ever was. Then there's the ultra-new Bill Wight, left-hander extraordinary, who at present writing is not yet the legal property of the Yankees, but who played with the club through spring training, following a three-year stint in the Army. Of the other ex-service pitchers, Big Charlie Stanceu and Steve Peek both had notable war records. Both served in the ETO, Peek seeing action as a tank commander during the engagement at Bastogne and in other battles.

As we said before, when you think of the Red Sox you think of big, 27-year-old Ted Williams, lately of the Marines. Ted, who probably is the greatest hitter today and possibly is the greatest natural hitter of all times, went into service in 1942 as a naval air cadet. It wasn't until late '45 that the

San Diego boy was sent overseas. A few days after he landed at Pearl the war was over.

To put it mildly, Ted was one of the problem children of baseball before the war. When he came up to the big time with the Red Sox for a very brief spell in 1937, he really burned the players up with his cockiness. When he caught on with the club in 1939, it was only his ability to stay abreast of his boasts that made him bearable. On one occasion his antics caused Manager Joe Cronin to bench him. But, according to all the latest dope, he is a reformed character. They still call him a character, though. How could the guy who pulled the stunt at the Yankee Stadium that day be anything but a "character."

The Red Sox were in the big city to play a series with the Yanks and as usual Dickey and the Yank

"Leave him to me, today," said Bill, just before the first game of the series. So it happened that when Ted came up to bat for the first time, Bill started to fix something on his mask while saying to Ted that he, Dickey, thought Ted a great left-handed hitter, but that other people were claiming

handed inter, but that other people were claiming he could hit only to right field.

"Yeah," said Bill, "I said to this one guy that while I never saw you hit to left that that was no indication that you couldn't do it."

Ted looked Bill up and down but said nothing Bill signalled for an inside pitch. Ted swung. It was a pop out to the shortstop. Next time up, Bill again called for inside pitches. Again Ted tried to push the ball into left field. Once more he popped out. It happened a total of four times. Finally, at Ted's last appearance at the plate, he noticed Dickey grinning at him. With the first pitch, another of those inside ones, Ted stepped back and clouted it into the right field stands.

"Guess those guys were right, after all," he shouted back to Dickey, and started on his jaunt around the bases.

But Ted seems to have come around. Maybe it was the Marine Corps that did it. Anyway, Joe Cronin is going all the way with Ted this year. This doesn't mean the Boston manager does not realize he has another couple of ex-service guys around second base, named Bobby Doerr and John Pesky. This pair make up either the No. 1 or the No. 2 keystone combination in the big leagues,

depending on whether you are a resident of 1—Boston, or 2—New York.

Boston, or 2—New York.

For third base, either Ernie Andres or Eddie Pellagrini keeps the infield at the three-fourths service quota. Only Rudy York, late of the Tigers, who holds down first base, cannot lay claim to benefits under the GI Bill. Catcher Hal Wagner, who batted .330 during his last year in the majors, is back from service. The No. 2 Bosox backstop, Eddie McGah, is another veteran. He was leading hitter in a mid-Pacific league while playing with the Base Hospital No. 8 nine. The outer pastures of ark will, with the return of ex-serviceman Dom Di Maggio, be at least two-thirds ex-service. Bespectacled 28-year-old Dom went into the service in 1942. The third job was still open at this writing.

If ex-Marine Sam Mele, former New York University star, could have made right field, it would have made the outfield two-thirds Marine. But that wasn't in the cards. Sam was seagoing after getting out of college, serving time on the *USS Ranger*. Because of his lack of experience in pro ball, he'll probably play Double A ball this year, and possibly

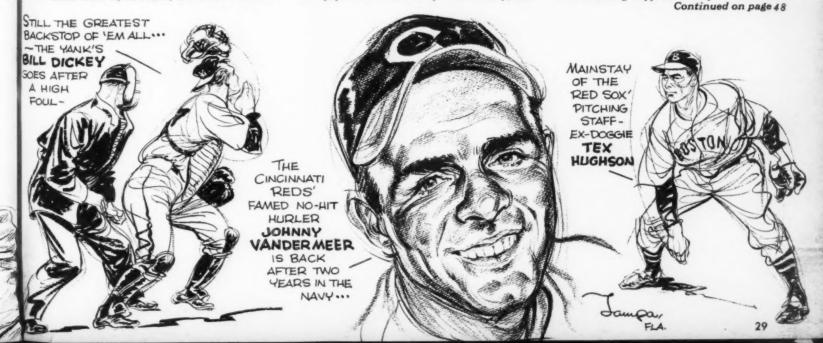
come up to the big time next year.

As for the pitching department, Joe Cronin thanks his lucky stars the war is over. Back to help Dave Ferriss, last year's 20-game winner, is another possible 20-gamer, Tex Hughson. Bill Butland, Earl Johnson and Larry Powell have also returned from war duty to bolster the hurling staff. Butland saw service with the GIs in the Philippines but it remained for Johnson to hit the jackpot of probably all big-leaguers for overseas accomplishments. In action on European battle fronts for 190 straight days, Earl first won a Bronze Star and a commission for bravery in action. Later, also while fighting the Germans, he was awarded the Silver Star and given a promotion on merit. Powell also saw action over-seas. In fact, it's difficult to find other than an exserviceman on the Red Sox pitching roster.

In doping out the American League race, many experts look no further than the Yanks and Bosox. They seem to lose sight of the fact that a club called the Detroit Tigers won the pennant last year and then went on to cop the World Series. The Tigers haven't gotten any worse. In fact, they could field an all ex-service team that would come very close to their regular lineup, which is almost all ex-service,

anyway.

At this writing it appears the only non-servicemen



up of venth back Chap-He is e sold

o you

d got

hillies when adn't they d with

espite eague or the so far anted depth e outent of r were

ty on dsome an do in the t seem of the

n Litemen. qually e out rated nly at

urning ork at staff. e most my in of oitcher

paras kept t want of the shrapwound ear. In ind his Dyer

Dyer t least a pair Dyer's

* *

This Marine Corps officer
was called back to the States
to look out for the
welfare of the

TO GROUP of veterans in United States history have been accorded more benefits for their service than those of World War II. Complicated as the process may seem, these benefits are available to all who know how to take advantage of the opportunities offered them under the law.

In order that ex-servicemen might be properly informed as to their rights, Congress authorized the Retraining and Re-employment Administration.

Under Marine Major General Graves B. Erskine, one of the outstanding leaders of the war, the R & RA is one of the veteran's most reliable sources of information and aid.

There is no direct connection between the Veterans Administration and R & RA. The task of the latter, as delineated by law, is to have general supervision and to co-ordinate all government agencies engaged in the retraining, re-employment, vocational education and rehabilitation of the veterans. Only the Veterans Administration itself is excepted from Gen. Erskine's supervision.

The story of the R & RA begins with the 1943 report of Bernard Baruch and John Hancock on "War and Postwar Adjustment Policies." These two recommended, as the core of their program for veterans, the establishment of a "work director" who would unify "under a single, unforgetful mind" all of the government agencies concerned with the employment problems of demobilized servicemen and war workers.

Several months later, acting on this recommendation, President Roosevelt ordered the establishment of such an administration and put in charge the already harassed and overburdened General Frank Hines, then VA head. R & RA never really had a chance under Hines. He served as nominal head of the organization from mid-1944, until his retirement in June. 1945.

in June, 1945.

When General Omar Bradley relinquished his Army command to take over the reins of the Veterans Administration, he did not inherit the auxiliary R & RA. The post remained open until President Truman named Gen. Erskine to fill it. Following Hines' retirement, R & RA was transferred from the Office of War Mobilization to the Department of Labor, of which it is now a part.

Department of Labor, of which it is now a part.

Gen. Erskine was on Guam with units of the Third Marine Division, which he commanded, when he received an urgent summons to Washington. Upon his arrival at the national capital, he went directly to the White House and there conferred with the President. The following day Gen. Erskine accepted the post of administrator of the R & RA.

People outside of Washington, who knew the new R & RA chief for his feats on Iwo Jima and other Pacific battlegrounds, wondered why he was chosen for the post. The need was for a statesman who knew the fundamentals of organization. A professional soldier seemed hardly suitable.

It soon became clear that Gen. Erskine was one of the few men in the country well-trained in the dual role of soldier-statesman. He had already demonstrated his ability as an educator. Within two weeks after VJ-Day, he and two assistants had established a Third Division school with an enrollment greater than most Stateside colleges have.

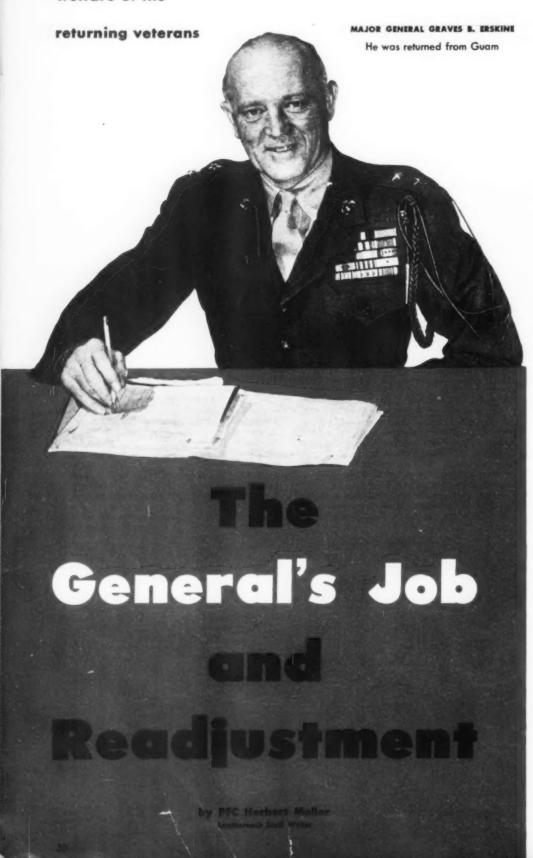
The veteran of Iwo Jima faced a disheartening job with his new assignment. Government agencies, set up to aid veterans of World War II, were tangled in a maze of overlapping effort, and the inefficient application of skills belonging to a host of technical specialists who were supposed to aid every ex-



serviceman needing their particular type of help. He attacked the problem with vigor, allotting assignments so that each specialist would have the job he was best suited for in the revitalized program. He juggled dozens of agencies in the administration until their functions were clearly defined and co-ordinated.

Then he contacted leading civic groups throughout the nation. Through 18 field representatives, Gen. Erskine brought home the point that servicemen's information centers were necessary in every city of at least 10,000 population. About 15,000 such communities exist in the United States.

It wasn't hard to convince the cities. It soon became possible to show the returning serviceman the part he had to play in the postwar plans of a community. He was shown that it was up to him take active part in the social, political and economic life of his neighbors, making himself a valuable asset to the community. Three mo, the after Gen. Ersking



Erskine, var, the

Veterans
ne latter,
pervision
engaged
nl educaonly the
ed from

the 1943 cock on hese two ram for lirector" al mind" with the vicemen

nmendalishment arge the al Frank ly had a head of tirement

of the serit the serit the serit the serit until to fill it. as transin to the part. s of the ed, when hington he went

Erskine & RA. the new and other as chosen who knew fessional

red with

was one
d in the
already
thin two
ants had
n enrollave.
ening job
ncies, set
angled in

nefficient technical

very ex-

help. He g assignthe job gram. He tion until

tion until rdinated. throughntatives, nat servrin every 000 such

It soon rviceman lans of a to him to economic able asset . Erskine made his plea to the nation, 1500 centers had come under the wing of the R & RA.

The resultant advantages these new centers provided were many. Possibly the most important was the continuous flow from R & RA Headquarters of information concerning proposed national and state legislation designed to aid veterans. An example of the difficult organizational tasks fieldworkers faced was encountered in New York City. Here there were more than 700 different agencies and welfare groups which were, in one way or another, trying to aid returned servicemen of that city. They included the U.S. Employment Service, the Civil Service Commission, the Veterans Administration, the Department of Agriculture, the Red Cross, the Henry Street Settlement, the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the American Legion.

This "Tower of Babel" situation disappeared when the R & RA arrived on the scene. The first task of the organizational committee was to decide on a centrally located structure that would contain adequate space for a one-stop agency where the ultimate benefit for the veteran could be provided. The old Board of Education Building at 500 Park Avenue was selected and soon made ready for business. In no time at all the center was answering



queries of more than 1000 veterans a day. On 24 January 1946, the local R & RA chief spoke at a ceremony observing an occasion when the 250,000th veteran received aid from the center.

Co-ordination of federal, state, city and private service enables a veteran to clear up a half-dozen different questions in a single afternoon. Since these centers are in daily contact with many thousands of veterans, each can see the day-to-day changes in the general pattern of veteran needs. Problems that did not exist at the time the first men were discharged are evident today and must be met with an intelligent approach.

Whenever a problem appears that cannot be handled through the present facilities, a center may call on the Advisory Council for help. The council seeks to supply the additional aid by employing the services of a new agency, or having one of the already functioning contributors increase its facilities to handle the new problem.

Simple information, such as "who to see" and "where to go," is supplied by receptionists at the big New York center. More complicated queries are dealt with by members of the interviewing staff—men who are qualified to recommend specific action for the veteran. Counseling staffs, furnished by the government and by private agencies, are also on hand to help.

Representatives of the U.S. Employment Service and the U.S. and New York City Civil Service Commissions offer guidance in the selection of postwar work. They have at their finger tips information on wage scales, labor market conditions, job openings and on-the-job training programs.

From a second group, veterans can obtain information on the GI Bill of Rights and general legal advice. Medical advice and service is available through consultants maintained by the city's Health Department; its Department of Education and Board of Higher Education provide advisors on that phase of reconversion, and the Red Cross is on the spot to help veterans with their claims for pensions, mustering-out pay, back-allowance pay and other monetary considerations.

For those whose personal problems are a drawback in readjustment to civilian life, there is a staff of people who have behind them a wide experience in helping others with that sort of trouble. Finally, there are the experts on business — men who have gained recognition for their sound judgment in a particular field.

These helpful businessmen, or their counterparts in any city center, use their knowledge of the locale in gauging a veteran's chances of success at a given type of enterprise. These Avisory panels attempt to provide priority in the procurement of scarce ma-

Operation Smokey

BY SGT. JAMES ATLEE PHILLIPS Leatherneck Staff Writer

LEMENTS of the recently disbanded Sixth Marine Division are on their way home, but the men of these outfits are not entirely happy. On first glance this is hard to understand, for the Sixth threw a lethal punch on Okinawa and is covered with battle honors. It seems, however, that the campaigning of the division did not end with the cessation of combat. For the Sixth cannot get one of its sergeants back into this country.

The sergeant in question is eight years old. His name is Smokey, and he is a tiny, buttoneyed Chinese boy. His entry into the Sixth was somewhat informal, for the men of that division dug him out of a trash barrel in Tsingtao. At this point, Smokey didn't look very promising, no one would have thought that he was of sergeant caliber in a proud line outfit. But the kid got deloused and uniformed, and showed an astonishing capacity for Marrine spirit. Today he is Platoon Sergeant Smokey, and don't you forget it. His name and rank are carried officially on the division records. Smokey deserves this, for he is parade ground material.

The unsentimental men in the Immigration Department cannot grasp the fact that Sgt. Smokey is a member in good standing of a reputable military organization. They act as if the ex-waif of Tsingtao were just another applicant

for entry into the United States, and announce that the Chinese quota is full through 1947. So far, no reasonable amount of explanation has been able to convince them that a sergeant with rockers belongs with his men.

The men of the Sixth, having successfully negotiated such minor obstacles as mortar fire and gillbayes take a dim view of such official

The men of the Sixth, having successfully negotiated such minor obstacles as mortar fire and pillboxes, take a dim view of such official stubbornness. They have, therefore, begun intensive work on "Operation Smokey," and the plan is gaining considerable support in this country. The Los Angeles Herald-Express has been out swinging editorially for the vest-pocket sergeant, and people are sending in checks to support his claim for admission. A prominent Chinese resident of Los Angeles has offered to take Smokey into his home and educate the boy.

Sgt. Smokey, meanwhile, goes on pulling guard duty in Isingtao. He does it smartly, too, but he has to carry a carbine because the M-1 is considerably taller than he is. The smiling little orphan looks like the bottom half of a full-grown Marine as he moves delightedly among the tall warriors from the Sixth. The fight to bring him home looks rugged at this point, but the men of the Sixth Division are getting grim about it. The last time they got grim, somebody got moved out. Don't sell "Operation Smokey" short.

* * * * *

terials. This is accomplished by keeping a file listing thousands of manufacturers and producers of machinery who have pledged their aid in supplying veterans with the particular products under their control. Thus, thousands of men who otherwise could never have made the grade are assured of a start in business.

Additional services are provided in the New York center by its Committee of Community Resources, which points out how the services of a particular organization in his own community can best serve the veteran: the Committee on Services to Women Reserves, which title is self-explanatory; the Veterans Advisory Committee, composed of veterans of two world wars who undertake to see that veterans are served with the maximum of expediency and efficiency, and the Labor Advisory Board, composed of AFL and CIO representatives. This board advises on questions of union membership, initiation fees, seniority and other labor matters.

Lacking an adequate staff to cover all of the smaller cities of the nation, Gen. Erskine released a book explaining the establishment of Veterans



Information Centers. The material was sent to organizations like the American Legion and Community Chests. In most instances, the book has served to lay the groundwork with which interested and public-spirited citizens of the small cities may form and operate a center for servicemen.

An excellent example is Bethlehem, Pa. This steel city had no center before Gen. Erskine took over.

The Bethlehem Community Chest opened a center and selected Ralph E. Stahlnecker to head it as executive director. Stahlnecker was formerly a Marine classification sergent.

rine classification sergeant.

This ex-Marine entered the Corps in December, 1943, and after boot camp remained at Parris Island to attend classification school. Later, he was a student at the third rehabilitation school at Camp Lejeune. In discharging his duties with the Marine Corps, Stahlnecker had been assigning prize fighters and bank clerks to jobs they could fill in their country's service. Now, attired in a new blue tweed suit, there was no reason why he couldn't as capably assign radar operators and paratroopers to jobs they are best suited for in civilian life.

are best suited for in civilian life.

Stahlnecker had planned to return to one of the Bethlehem daily newspapers as sports editor, a job he held for 13 years before entering the Corps. But after he was handed his discharge, he told his family he had decided to do a "cruise" with the Community

The former sergeant finds many veterans are discovering that the skills and aptitudes they picked up in service are paying off with better jobs than they held before the war. He believes his big job is to help the veteran realize his "foxhole dream," whatever it is. And he devotes a great deal of his time to educating the civilians of the community in their responsibility toward the veteran's problems.

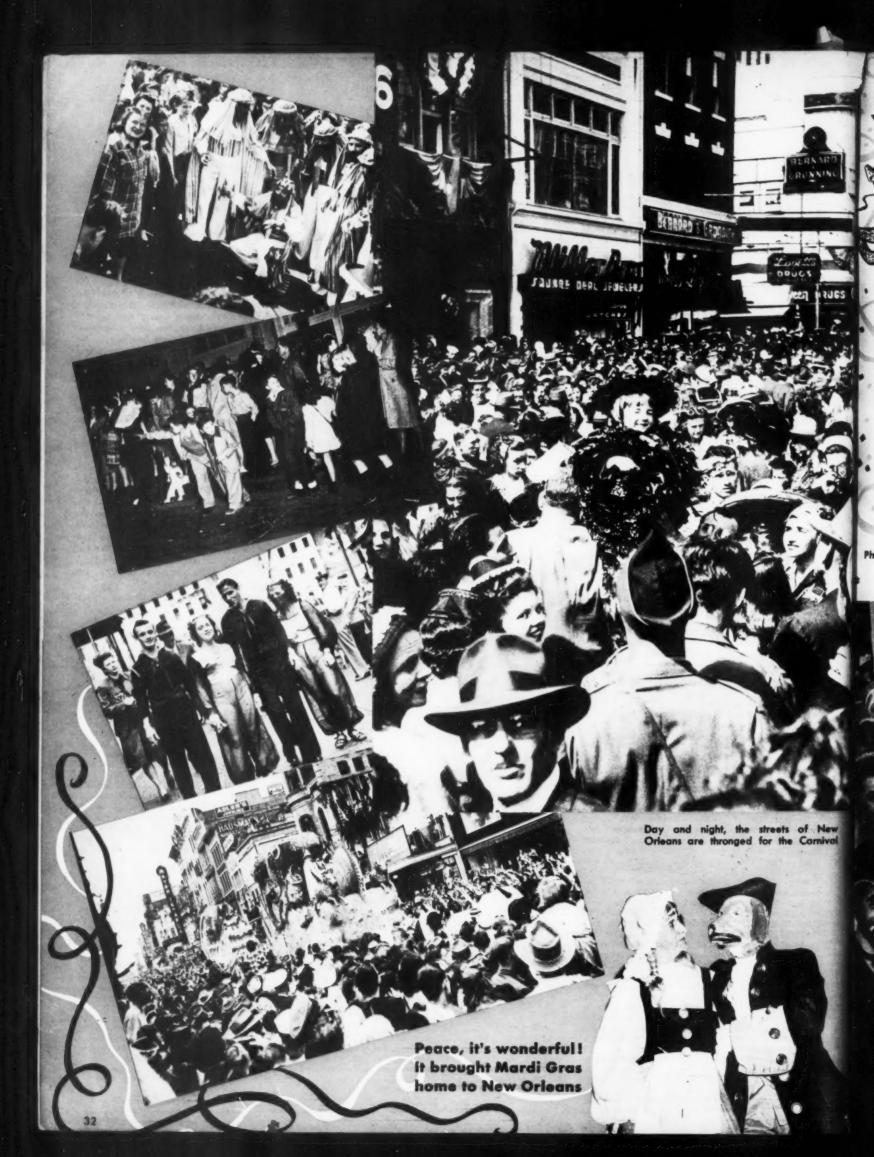
responsibility toward the veteran's problems.

Compared to classifying and placing some of the men who came into the Marine Corps, getting jobs for veterans is a cinch for Stahlnecker. He cited the case of a man who, when interviewed at boot camp, told of starting out as a professional boxer. After years of this he became a faro dealer in a Reno gambling house. Since these were the only two types of work he had ever done, the question of where to put him in the Marine Corps posed a problem. Stahlnecker assigned him to recreational work, where he did a bang-up job.

where he did a bang-up job.

Which is what Gen. Erskine and his R & RA intend to do on a national scale.

31



by Corp. Bill Farrell Leatherneck Staff Writer

Photos by Sgt. Robert F. Smith

Leatherneck Staff Photographer



Mardi Gras is old as floats and masks—and young as you feel

TURN PAGE 33



ARDI GRAS is what you make it, but with all the grand people in New Orleans, and all the facilities for fun there, a person would be a dope to make it anything but a happy holiday

This year, for the first time since the spring of 1941, the "city that care forgot" had its Carnival.
"Mardi Gras" really refers to the day before Ash
Wednesday, called Shrove Tuesday in English. Shrove Tuesday is a climax to pre-Lenten celebrations in many countries.

The Carnival season in New Orleans begins 12 days after Christmas, just about the time New Year festivities are wearing off. All through the winter various private organizations give parties and balls,

often with kings and queens of their own. There is no special duty connected with being a member of this royalty, except to dress well and look handsome. But it is a great honor not everyone can afford.

The period that most of us think of as Mardi Gras begins on the Wednesday or Thursday before Ash Wednesday. From then until the Carnival stops short at midnight of Mardi Gras, a policeman's life is not a happy one. Neither is a trolley motorman's or a taxi driver's. The throngs of people and the

lines of floats make traffic a nightmare.
"There'll be plenty of jiggin' in the riggin' at
Mardi Gras," said a cab driver.

'Anything goes, then," said a housewife.

"That's right; they told you the truth — anything goes on Mardi Gras," said a hotel clerk.
On the spot to cover it for The Leatherneck, we

decided to wait. Meanwhile there were all those parades and balls.

This year King Momus and his Krewe came first,

on the final Thursday night before Mardi Gras. With him was a procession of lavish floats, each bearing a cast of characters in wax face masks and handsome costumes. This was the first parade since 1941, and the people turned out happily to watch as it wound its way from garages and sheds called "dens," where the floats were built.

The floats for this year's parade had been designed and pretty nearly completed for the 1942 Mardi Gras. It never was held. The Jap attack at Pearl Harbor spoiled it. The gay city turned to the making of landing boats, Liberty ships and seagoing tugboats, synthetic rubber and a grim procession of other products for war. Mardi Gras was observed only as an annual occasion for the sale of war bonds. The men who had worked in the building and designing of gaudy islands of make-believe were getting into uniform, or turning their talents to war

VJ-Day, arriving in the summer, left time for the



On a balcony outside City Hall the queen of Hermes, Irma M. Oser, waves her scepter. Beside her is a visiting Carnival queen from Merida, Yucatan



To get a bird's-eye view of a big parade you find a balcony



"She's" a boy, and is getting quite a big laugh in the French Quarter



SANDWICH MAN

Attending a Mardi Gras is hard on the feet but fine for the appetite. You may discover sud-denly you're hungry. In case this thought comes while you're near St. Philip Street, in the French
Quarter, you may do what Chief
Yeoman Rita Donnelley of New
York did — stop in and get a
sandwich from B. Montalbano. He put a slice of liverwurst, some ham roll, salami, provolone cheese, and more salami, all into that big roll. Montalbano charges according to weight. This sand-wich, weighing a pound and a half, cost 90 cents.



s and since vatch called Pearl aking tug-on of erved onds.

Gras.

igned Aardi

and were o war or the

The New Orleans floats are lavish and costly, as this one from the Rex parade shows. They are sold, after Mardi Gras, for other festivals



Boarding one of the buses that will take them to their floats, these Hermes paraders corry loads of favors that they'll toss to the crowds



This is the king of the Hermes celebration, enthroned for the parade. He is extremely prominent, but nobody is supposed to know who he is



Rex, Lord of Misrule, is the only king whose identity is not a secret. Here he halts on Canal Street to toast his white-clad queen with wine



This motorist would get more attention if his passenger were not such tough competition



The Mid-City parade, on Sunday, is a little smaller than some, but it has handsome floats



The usual crowds turn up, with their hands raised to receive the usual coveted favors



There's something special and magical about a night parade, with its mule-drawn, torchlighted floats. This is Hermes's "Annie Laurie" scene



Each parade has a theme, which may be as general as Hermes's "Prose and Poetry." Here the headless horseman of Sleepy Hollow rides again



Choosing the Tennyson poem, "Lady Clare", for their subjects, creators of this float show the masked "Lady" receiving a gift of a white deer



The theme of the Proteus procession was "Longfellow the Poet," and this represents his study of "Fire." Parades average about 16 floats



Over the river from downtown New Orleans, Algiers has its own parade and celebrations





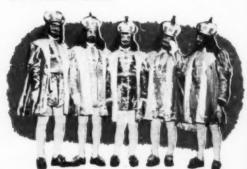


completion of plans and properties for a Mardi Gras that, four years later, was a Mardi Gras never-

theless. New Orleans got ready to play again. Each of the "Krewes," which form the backbone of the Carnival, is an independent, exclusive and secret organization of men who love a parade and are willing to plan one, participate in it, and pay for it. It costs a lot to buy the floats, hire the auditorium, and pay for costumes and gowns for the ladies. But the Carnival gives a theme to the whole winter season in New Orleans, and even people who never see a Krewe pageant love the idea. Membership in a Krewe is a secret, and it isn't polite to ask a man if he belongs to one. But there's no harm in letting it be known that if he does, you know somebody who'd like to go to his party.

The Krewe members are mostly old enough to be able to afford the considerable expense involved. Thus, when they send out their anonymous but handsomely printed invitations to a ball, they send a number to fairly mature women. It is easy to imagine society-minded mothers and daughters urging the head of a house to get into a Krewe, onto a float and on the ball. Then he can send his loving family invitations and "call-outs," and they'll pre-

tend to be surprised.
A"call-out" is the dream of any New Orleans girl. It's an extra little card, and it means she is to be admitted to the dance floor, where a messenger will call her to dance with one of the masked, costumed men from the floats. She'll receive a souvenir, and maybe she won't know who her disguised partner is. The other guests, men and women, may dance only after the call-outs end.





rose

gain

and

oats

ver-

one

and

are

r it.

um,

But

sea-

ee a

n if

t be

to to

red.

nd-

d a

to urg-

ing ore-

girl.

be will

and

r is.

n

Tulane University, being in New Orleans, calls^a holiday on Mardi Gras. Page Cary calls a pal



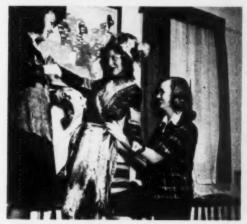
Getting their costumes ready for Gay-Day are: Betty McIntosh, Jeanne Mayo, Martha Smither



Fathers and uncles give the girls their used Carnival clothes. Nancy Deane got her share



Showing what Mardi Gras can induce, Jeanne prepares to cover up that smile with a mask



While Jeanne stands by with a mask, Betty Pourciau adjusts an outfit on Betty McIntosh

This year some invitations were sent to Waves at Eighth Naval District Headquarters in New Orleans, and one received a call-out. She danced with the masker, but he wouldn't tell her his name. Later, at a night club, a pleasant-faced man of about 40 spoke to her.

"Weren't you my Wave call-out?" he said.
"Yes — who are you?" she exclaimed. But he just
smiled, said she was a fine dancer, and bowed off.

This sort of thing is dear to a young girl's heart, but not all young girls get the coveted call-outs, or the souvenirs that go with them. But that doesn't leave them entirely desolate. They join in the charmingly amiable crowds that line the six-mile parade routes along St. Charles Avenue, on through wide, brilliantly-lighted Canal Street, and then through the French Quarter to the auditorium and the ball.

They stand beside some fellow, perhaps too poor to join a Krewe, but agile enough to catch the favors that are thrown from the floats. The trinkets may be strings of glass or wooden beads, foolish little toys and other cheap things imported before the war from Japan and Germany, or, as some were this year, good little plastic figures of dogs and elephants. People love to catch these, and scramble for fallen ones — though they know perfectly well they'll probably throw them away in a day.

As the mad Carnival picks up speed it becomes tougher and tougher to get train space to New Orleans, and it becomes next to impossible to catch a plane or find a hotel room during the climactic week. New Orleans business is in high gear. It would be unlikely that among the anonymous Krewes there were not some businessmen who share in the boom. But what of it? You can have such a good time, it would be small to begrudge anyone a little profit. Krewe members could point out, too, if they would come out from behind their masks, that they are carrying out a very old and lively tradition.

Some support the legend that Mardi Gras was celebrated informally immediately after New Orleans was founded in 1718. Certainly Mardi Gras is more than 100 years old. The Krewe of Comus dates back to 1857, when it held its first torchlight parade. Other Krewes — Rex, Lord of Misrule, and Momus, Proteus, and Hermes — have joined in illuminating the season. But Comus holds top place at Mardi Gras night, as the final parader.

night, as the final parader.

The Municipal Auditorium is divided into two

sections by a curtain, and here, at midnight before Ash Wednesday, the courts of Rex and Comus join. As the curtain separating their parties rises and the two make-believe monarchs meet, Mardi Gras ends abruptly — and a few weeks later preparations for the next one begin.

Let's take a look at this year's celebration. King Momus, mythical god of ridicule and lead-off man for the Carnival Kings, ran into trouble. Just as the parade was due to start, the colored flambeaux carriers, who always had acted as though they enjoyed walking behind the floats to light them up for the spectators, let it be known that they wanted more than the traditional \$2.50 per night. The parade was delayed, and finally got going without most of its torches. Since at night all cats are gray, the procession looked a little doleful as it passed through the dimmer streets. But on Canal Street it came into its own.

The torchlight situation was straightened out sufficiently to illuminate the following night's parade, conducted by the comparatively new Hermes organization. Hermes began in 1937; Proteus, parading Monday night, started in 1882; and Rex, Tuesday morning, began in 1872.

In 1941, there was a women's group called the Court of Venus, but it didn't have a parade this year. Neither did the children, who ordinarily celebrate on Saturday, with a royal couple chosen alternately each year from pupils of the Catholic and public schools. There are other parades — one on Sunday afternoon by the Krewe of Mid-City, who are residents of that part of New Orleans; there is a Sunday morning river parade by Indian Chief Choctaw in Algiers, a part of New Orleans that lies "over the river," across the Mississippi. A parade of floats and marchers is offered by the same district. The triumphant procession of King Zulu is presented by the Negroes of New Orleans. King Zulu wears a burlesque cannibal outfit, tosses coconuts to his admiring subjects, and leads a somewhat informal parade to a point outside a prominent funeral parlor of the Algiers section. There he toasts his queen in champagne, as the other kings do at other points.

The "Krewes," or crews, take their names from the gods of Greek and Roman mythology: Comus,

The Carnival has its gentler, prettier side. Martha and Betty prepare for a dance



TURN PAGE



god of festivity and mirth: Momus, god of mockery and carping criticism; Hermes, messenger of the ods; Proteus, maritime god and subordinate to Neptune. Each parade has some sort of theme, such as the poems of Longfellow, or famous gifts of history and tradition. Each float is described in language suited to its gaudy style. For instance:

The Challenge of Thor, showing the great god of war in his Northland, his eyes of lightning and the wheels of his chariot rolling in the thunder while the blows of his hammer ring in the earthquake.'

Reading this in the morning newspaper, a person gets some idea of what to expect when evening

brings the parade. Sergeant Bob Smith, our photographer, and I, knew what we were expecting as we searched for a balcony from which to photograph one of the processions. But it didn't come out quite as we planned.

New Orleans is, among other things, a fine place for a parade. It has so many balconies. But as we searched for a point of vantage we ran into a great many deaf people. Our requests for permission to come up went unheeded. Then we found a galleried building with a bar on its ground floor. The bartender said "outside, two doors left." We climbed a flight of stairs, went through a dark passage, out a window, along the side of the building past two elderly ladies, in another window, through a welllighted room, and out another window. People looked at us. We looked at the parade. Smith made his pictures.

For the comparatively few thousands of people lucky enough to be invited, the balls that follow Carnival parades are a high point of the season. Here Louise Jahncke, Queen of Proteus, is seated

From their places at the side, the queen and her ladies are escorted to the brilliant throne. The picture opposite shows the masked members of Proteus dancing with their unmasked partners



"Have you got all you want?" a man asked, when Smith had finished.

"Yes, thanks. That was a swell spot to shoot from," Smith replied pleasantly. We didn't know what came next. We had stumbled into one of those many upstairs rooms where the results of horse races are announced.

"Come and have a drink," said the man.

Well, we'd been working since early morning, and it was now late in the evening. We had a drink. "Now," said the man, "tell me how you got in

We told him.

"Come any time," he said. But we never had another chance. Mardi Gras kept us too busy.

Mardi Gras isn't all parades. It's a chance to get acquainted with the nation's most Latin city while it's in a relaxed, hospitable mood. In Canal Street you can find department stores (where people say, "Honey, where's the shoe department?" and a salesgirl looks up to say, "It's just over there, honey").

Canal Street itself is a bright enough spot, and if you turn one way you're on St. Charles Avenue, in the "American colony" of business buildings, big hotels, and modern restaurants. Had you turned into the same street, but at the other side of Canal Street, you'd be in Royal Street, part of the old French Quarter or Vieux Carre.

The French Quarter is the older part of town, where may be found Jackson Square, once the Place D'Armes of French and Spanish times; the "haunted house," now a grocery store; the old Slave Exchange, now a pleasant bar where you can talk or listen to a juke-box; Lafitte's, a reputed hangout of the fabulous pirate-patriot; and dozens of quaint, pretty patios, once marking the dwellings of the French and Spanish residents, but now often the pride of some Bohemian-minded American.

New Orleans passed from Spanish to French control on November 30, 1803, and 20 days later became American property. Americans moving in met chilly receptions from the inhabitants of the French Quarter, and took to settling at the other side of Canal Street. Thus, abreast of each other at the river's edge, but separated by Canal, the two differing communities grew, and spread out into the large city that New Orleans is today.

There are famous French restaurants, and there is always, day or night, the Morning Call, where they sell only coffee and doughnuts — but the best coffee and doughnuts in town. The coffee is the usual dark, chicory-flavored Louisiana type, with plenty of warmed milk in it.

The actual Mardi Gras is the one day, Shrove Tuesday. We got up early, reached Canal Street at 8 A.M., and settled down on a parked truck to watch the crowds form. They began to come out early. There were people in German officers' uniforms. One fellow had gold dust in his hair and blue coloring all over his face. There were Spanish dancers, and lots of girls in blue jeans, masked children, masked women, masked men - thousands of them. There was a fellow in long, trap-door type underwear, who loudly claimed he had found "The Lost Weekend." There were harem girls and Dutch girls.

We watched two people carrying babies who had fallen asleep. The crowd closed in until it was like New Year's Eve in New York's Times Square only less lunatic, and not quite so noisy.

Crowds passed by, amiable and smiling. It began to get dark. We found what looked like a girl, walking around in high heels amidst a circle of smiling people. Every so often this "girl" would lift a skirt and tuck coins, thrown by the crowd, into a pocket. It turned out that the apparition was a man.

As evening fell the crowds were noticeably smaller. The tiny boy in the Chinese pajamas and pigtail had toddled away. The pretty little girls in crinoline dresses were gone. Here and there a vigorous celebrant sat on a curbstone. The remaining people walked about, looking for excitement.

King Comus brought his floats and his subjects through the town. A good-natured crowd enjoyed the spectacle, and vied merrily for the favors that were thrown. The procession faded away, moving toward the auditorium.

We talked to a veteran Mardi Gras man at a party. The guests were from various parts of the country — Massachusetts, Ohio, Nebraska.

"The costumes aren't as handsome this year as usual," said the veteran Mardi Gras man. "I guess people have to get back into the swing of Mardi Gras but they will, next year.'

There are many kings and queens at Carnival time. They rule in brief glamor

ose nd in

ad get ile et ay, es-"). nd in oig ito et, ch

m, ice ed ge, o a ib-ty nd ne

ne lly ch of he if-

ere est al ty ve at ch iy. ne all ots ed re ho

ad ne us ole

ets ed at ng a he



Ten veteran Marines, all ex-POWs, re-enlist at San Diego. Taking the oath are Ralph Cherry, Martin Christie, William Harris, Joseph Stowe,

Jay Howard, Q. T. Wade, Gerald Carr, Clifford Ellis, William Horn and Otto Rossetto. At right is Lieutenant Thomas Palmer, recruiting officer

Ships that Cross

While a band plays welcome to the returned troop-ship tied up at one side of a San Diego dock, let us not forget that there is another side to that dock. Often there is another ship tied up, on this darker side, to

Some 50,000 men, low-point Reserves and Regulars with lengthy cruises to serve, have slipped away for such service in the last six months, while the glamorous light of publicity has played over the return of combat-

weary Marines whom those shipping over have replaced.

Something new may be noted in the appearance of
the departing Marines, as they leave Camp Pendleton.

They are not equipped for combat. Instead of carrying field rations and being fully armed, they take only the minimum equipment suitable for the station to which minimum equipment they have been assigned.

Who's Excited?

Now, there's nothing to worry about — they're not loaded. So if, while driving along Route 101 near Camp Pendleton, Calif., you see Marine tanks sighting in on your car, don't get excited. They're just practicing, and they have barely enough power in them to move

Funny Money

There must be something wrong with this picture, but so far as two Sixth Division Marines are concerned, it's just dandy, that's all. This is the outline: The Marines, mindful of a warning that the value of Chinese money "might" fluctuate, were dining in one of Tsingtao's many new restaurants. All in good time the waiter presented the check, which the Marines invocade as they applied their affect dinner cinerests. ignored as they smoked their after-dinner cigarets. Presently the waiter returned, picked up the check, altered it and replaced it on the table. He did this again and again, until the Marines grabbed him for an explanation. He said the worth of Chinese money was especially variable that day, and he was simply keeping the amount of the check where it belonged. The Marines then discovered that their bill was much less than it had been before.

"Let's stick around for awhile," one said. "In a few minutes they may be paying us."

Figures on Futures

The cheerful spectacle of Marines passing homeward from the Orient has given the people of Fleet Marine Force Personal Affairs and Rehabilitation Office, in Hawaii, quite some data on the future plans of prospective civilians. The office "processes" Marines on their way out of the Corps, and gives them advice on insurance, medical care, mustering-out pay and such. In return it collects information on the men it "processes."

Interviews with these men have indicated that about a third intend to resume their education by returning to school, while another 19 per cent will go back to their former employment. The latter, when they wish, may have the help of the Office in writing letters of notification to their old employers. These letters emphasize service training which may catch the eye of a man looking for someone to promote.

Curious Concert

There are only a few Americans — Marines, and one sailors — and they sit stolidly while the Chinese some sailors gentleman makes his speech. Like most of the thou-sand Chinese present, the Americans keep their coats on, for this improvised concert hall in Tsingtao is bare and cold. The potted plants on the stage and the flags draped everywhere are evidences of a brave and gentle

effort to bring life to a chilly performance.

Now the Chinese speaker ends his speech to his countrymen, and changes to English, English with an English accent. It is the Americans' turn to learn that the concert will be given mostly by amateurs, but

that the concert will be given mostly by amateurs, but that it supports a worthy cause.

The audience sings the Chinese national anthem now, solemn and hopeful, and though it is patient rather than powerful, stable rather than stirring, the singers do not fumble for words or tune as they sing.

Next a chorus sings a thoroughly Oriental version of a Gilbert and Sullivan composition, and follows this with a more sound rendition of the "Hunter's Chorus."

Following valiantly, making their various types of music, come the girl pianist who knows all the notes

music, come the girl pianist who knows all the notes but nothing of the music, the Chinese-violin player, and the overblown soprano with the cavernous mouth. They are not disturbed by the Chinese soldiers who the aisles, hand grenades on their belts and loaded rifles at their sides

At last it is time for the Sixth Marine Division Band to play, and the hall is made alive with the sound of marches: the Chinese anthem, the "Star Spangled Banner" and, as a final gesture, the "Marine Hymn."

There is no artist to follow these smart, strong American musicians. The concert is ended. The Chinese and the Americans stand up, pull their coats closer around them, and go out into the night.

Revitalized Artillery

With most of their wartime personnel discharged or transferred, two veteran Marine artillery outfits

have been reorganized from young recruits, and are undergoing training at Camp Pendleton, California. Other units will follow suit. The Tenth and Eleventh Battalions, which returned

from Guam last January, have been assigned to a routine of classroom instruction, field work, actual and routine of classroom instruction, field work, actual and simulated firing, and maneuvers. The Tenth includes two batteries of 155-mm. guns, while the Eleventh has a similar organization, plus a battery of self-propelled 155s. Each is augmented by a fleet of trucks, bulldozers, tractors and jeeps.

In command of the Tenth is Lieutenant Colonel H. U. Bookhart, Jr. of Anderson, S. C., who was in the Guadalcanal and Cape Gloucester campaigns. His executive officer is Major Grant Baze of Melvin, Tex., formerly of the Second Division and the Fifth 155 Howitzer Battalion.

Howitzer Battalion.

Lieutenant Colonel Tom R. Watts of Oklahoma City, Okla., heads the Eleventh, having assumed the command on Guam. As a seagoing Marine he served aboard the USS Iowa in action at Truk, in the Marianas, the Carolines, and the Marshalls. He also was with the Fifth Amphibious Corps on Iwo Jima.

30 Years and Out

Nolan Tillman, who came into the Marine Corps from Gilmer, Tex., 30 years ago, has reverted to the title of "Mister." He did his time with no regrets — he would make the same decision to be a 30-year man now that he made when he enlisted at the age of 26, he savs.

Tillman made an enviable record as a marksman in the course of his rise to the rate of Master Gunnery Sergeant. In 1922, he became a Distinguished Rifle-man, and during the following years he won equivalent honors with the pistol. For six years he competed with other groups as a member of the National Marine Rifle Squad, and he fired with that team in 1939 when it established a new world record by winning the National Herrick Trophy, holding a perfect score.

Three of Tillman's years of duty were spent in China, and ten more with the seagoing Marines. In 1918 he was in the detachment aboard the battleship New York, and witnessed the surrender of the German Navy. His recent assignment was as assistant to the range officer at San Diego and Camp Elliott.

Feet by the Mile

If laid heel to toe, the 30,000 feet examined by Lieutenant (jg) J. M. Turcheon would extend well over five and a half miles. But as a matter of fact, being the feet of Marines, they have extended over a hell of a lot more miles than that

Lieut. Turcheon, as chiropodist at Camp Pendleton, has attended the troubled feet of our Marine divisions, at the rate of about 800 pairs a month. It has been his task to soothe and heal cases of ringworm, fractured toes, ingrown toenails, bruises, and every other foot ailment. Looking back over the months since he came to Camp P dleton from Camp Lejeune in 1942, he says the quality of feet coming before him has improved

The Ninth Marines

The record of the Ninth Marines, who fought with the Third Division at Bougainville, Guam and Iwo Jima, is set forth in a 350-page book to be published this month by The Intantry Journal Press. Copies of the "History of the Striking Ninth," priced at \$3.75, will be mailed free to the next of kin of all members of the regiment who died in action. The cost of this

will be met by the outfit's officers.
In 110,000 words of text the book tells the story of the Ninth from its activation on February 12, 1942, until its recent deactivation. Thirty-six pictures will illustrate the account. The regimental roster of nearly 12,000 names will be included, along with the organization's list of casualties.

A Mask Is a Mask

Hostilities having ended, Marine souvenir fanciers must often gratify their desires by purchase. This may

must often gratify their desires by purchase. This may involve language difficulties that were not encountered on the battlefields.

In Yokosuka, a Marine wanted a clay or wood facial mask, of the kind called omans by the Japanese. Carefully, with facial expression and deftly moving hands, he tried to place his order with a non-English-speaking Japanese curio dealer.

The Jap beamed in delighted understanding. Swiftly he darted away. In a very short time he was back, bearing a small cardboard box, from which he proudly drew — a Japanese gas mask.

The misunderstood Marine was disgusted.

"Wrong again!" he exclaimed. "I got one of those

"Wrong again!" he exclaimed. "I got one of those firsthand on Okinawa!"

Yasuda Chiju or Mike

ed

nd les th Ifks,

in lis £., 55 na ed rias

he an 26, in ry lent th it

In

he

Some of the men of the Eighth Marines have learned, by experience, that raising a boy brings many problems.



Mrs. Betty MacPeak Mathies, ex-WR corporal, getting a GI loan for a home in San Francisco

The boy concerned is 11-year-old Yasuda Chiju v turned up on a dock in Kagoshima, Japan, when PFC Oran D. Reed was doing guard duty.

The lad was shivering in his ragged clothing, but he did his best to be useful. An LST hove up and he caught one of the ropes thrown to the dock to secure the vessel. Then he walked post with Reed, keeping a respectful distance, naturally.

When his tour ended, Reed took the boy along to see what sort of clothes could be dug up for him. With some assistance from other Marines he found some sneakers and an old Japanese blanket, from which a suit was made.

Yasuda Chiju hung around, and the effect the Marines had on him soon became apparent. For one thing he began answering to the name of Mike. And after an interpreter had given him a few lessons in English, a Navy corpsman attached to the outfit declared:

"Mike keeps picking up Marine slang. It's bad enough for a Navy man to have to listen to it from Marines all day, without hearing a Jap kid spout the same lingo."

But the corpsman grinned as he said it, and Mike grinned right back at him.

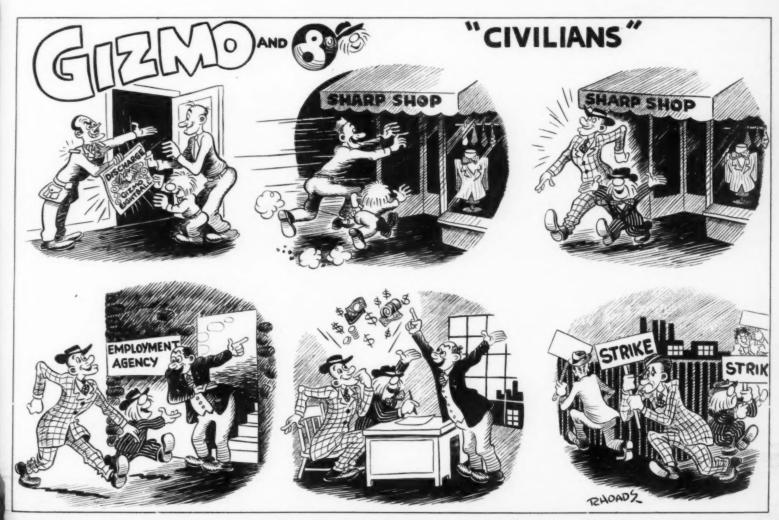
San Diego Council

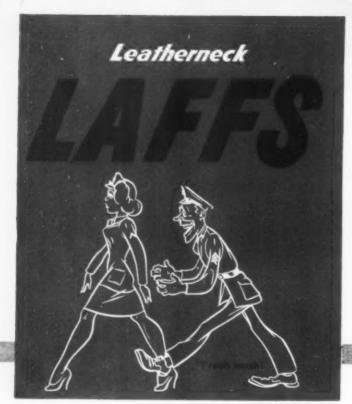
An Area Organization Council of noncommissioned officers, charged with helping to keep up morale and welfare conditions, has been set up at Camp Pendleton. It will meet once a month in the board room at Marine Training and Replacement Command headquarters, for discussion of affairs affecting Marines stationed in the area.

According to the plans which led to its organization, the committee will not confine its studies to the expenditure of recreation funds, though that will be within its province. Authorized to call for necessary assistance from area and camp special services officers and camp post exchange officers, the committee will be asked to make whatever suggestions it considers

be asked to make whatever suggestions it considers useful toward improving the welfare of men in the area. Senior member of the group is Sergeant Major Henry G. Goldmeyer. His fellow council members include Sergeants Major John J. Buckley, and Philo E. Nelson; First Sergeants William E. McQuarry, John H. Peterson, Anthony C. Andersen and Donald M. Rudd; Staff Sergeant Alfred J. Jennie and Platoon Sergeant Hilarion G. Kloeckl.

(Continued on page 58)







"Ship over, Son, and we'll give you the same rate and make it permanent"



"But are the girls bringing anything?"





"Is this appropriate enough, madam?"



"Discharges are off four points, Sir"



The Veterans Administration has launched a construction program for the expansion of its hospital facilities.

Here is how it will affect the average veteran

Hospitalization for the Millions

EXPANSION of the Veterans Administration hospital facilities throughout the nation by means of a \$448,000,000 construction program has focused national interest on this phase of postwar Veterans Administration work.

Despite outbursts by several public figures criticizing the VA for its selection of projected sites for hospitals, the Administration continues forward with its far-reaching program.

How does this benefit the ordinary, average veteran? Here's how:

Regardless of their financial condition, all veterans are eligible for hospitalization and "out patient" care at any hospital run by the VA, without charge, for ailments or disabilities incurred while in the service. This help is obtained by merely going to the nearest such hospital or by applying for admission at any VA office in any section of the country.

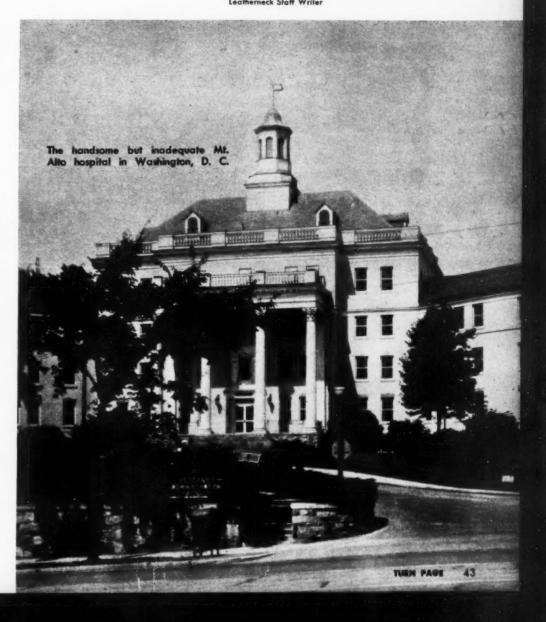
at any VA office in any section of the country. In emergency cases VA hospitals will immediately take in any veteran, even if the disability or ailment was not received while in the service. In other cases of non-service incurred ailments, the veteran will be admitted for treatment if he signs a statement that he cannot afford hospitalization. The simple statement of the veteran is sufficient for admission—he need not give proof of a straitened financial condition.

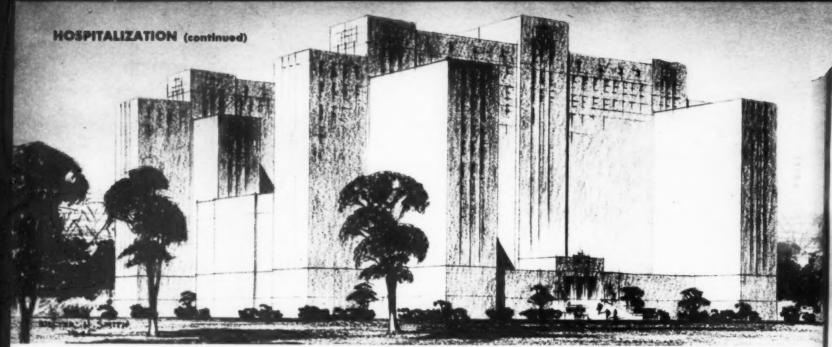
One example of this took place in Washington. An ex-GI signed the statement, sometimes referred to as the "pauper's oath," and was admitted to a Washington hospital. After he had been treated, it was learned he had more than \$300,000 in cash in banks. The VA decided to bill him for hospitalization, but the man refused to pay. The case went to the very highest law authority in the VA—the solicitor. After studying the case the latter advised the VA not to sue. The VA should have taken the man's statement "at its face value," he said.

This latter service of VA hospitals may be expanded in future years, to include any ailment or disability incurred by any veteran under any condition. Such is provided for in Senate Bill (S)1203. Now on the Senate's calendar, it awaits committee action.

These hospital benefits are for veterans only. They do not extend to their families or dependents. Immediate relatives of deceased service personnel, however, may obtain "dependents' benefits."

Previous to the present expansion program, which began in February, there were 98 VA-operated hospitals throughout the United States. Before the expansion, an additional five hospitals were picked





The veterans hospital of the future is mirrored in this artist's sketch of the proposed Pittsburgh VA hospital. The accent on the "vertical"

can readily be seen in the closely-grouped tall wings. Hospitals of this type will be erected wherever possible, particularly in urban localities

up from the Army "for permanent operation." Other Army and Navy hospitals in out-of-the-way places were picked up to tide the Veterans Administration over the period during which new hospitals would be built. All that was before the \$448,000,000 expansion program.

The new program, said to be the largest hospital construction program in the history of the world, is costing the VA \$178,000,000 more than it has spent for hospital construction in the last 27 years.

Erection of 80 new hospitals strategically located throughout the country to service the greatest number of World War II veterans is the main item on the multimillion dollar agenda. Upon completion, they will bring the total to 183 permanent veterans hospitals, having a capacity of 151,500 beds.

The new hospitals will embody the latest in

The new hospitals will embody the latest in hospital architectural design suitable for their locations. In certain sections, towering skyscrapers will be erected. This "vertical building" idea will cut down the number of personnel required for each hospital and conserve the land that ordinarily goes into the "sprawling" type. It will also permit, wherever possible, erection of such hospitals in close proximity to medical schools and centers where the best doctors and other top professional people can be brought in for counsel and actual treatment when necessary.

In addition to these "extra" professional personnel, the Administration is enlisting practically every top physician in metropolitan areas for advisory work. Already large numbers of those in New York City, Chicago and Washington have signified their consent to this arrangement. In Washington, 28 leading private physicians are contributing their expert service to the capital's Mt. Alto Hospital.

After deciding to locate veterans hospitals in urban areas so that they might be near other medical facilities, the VA was the target for many attacks. Much pressure was exerted to use "pork barrel" methods in doling out locations, but the VA stuck to its guns and the hospitals will go up where they are "handiest," as planned. Many opinions, both for and against this urban location policy, were expressed in letters to the VA Administrator, General Omar Bradley. A majority of these opinions backed the Administration's policy, the general revealed.

An example of the practicability of this policy can be found right in the nation's capital. Here beds in the VA's Mt. Alto Hospital are completely taken up and a waiting list exists. Yet in many cases veterans prefer to spend weeks waiting for a vacancy there, rather than to travel the comparatively short distance to the VA's Kecoughtan (Va.) Hospital where beds are almost always available.

Upon completion of the program, the VA will have 105 general medical and surgical, 49 neuropsychiatric and 29 tuberculosis hospitals. Three of the new hospitals are being completed this year. They are the 1172-bed hospital at Tomah, Wis., the 572-bed hospital at Lebanon, Pa., and 72 hospital beds and 557 domiciliary beds at Ft. Wash-

ington, Md. Another 47 hospitals have been authorized, and the remaining 30 await appropriations.

Although the program will be handled at an accelerated tempo and construction pushed as speedily as possible, actual use of most of these hospitals will probably be a couple of years away. A survey by the VA showed that in the past an average of 1080 days elapsed between the time a site was surveyed and the date the finished hospital actually began receiving patients.

At a press conference early this year, Gen. Bradley revealed that, when he took office, there were an estimated 6,688,000 veterans eligible for service under the Administration. Of this, only 2,000,000 were ex-servicemen of World War II. By early February the total number of eligible had increased to 13,490,000. By mid-1947, it is estimated there will be close to 20 million Americans eligible.

Persons receiving treatment at VA hospitals throughout the country rose from 74,473 on January 31, 1942, to 92,476 on January 31, 1946. VA officials estimate that the peak in treatment will be reached in 1975, when some 275,000 to 300,000 veterans are expected to be under hospitalization. At that time most of the World War II veterans will be in their late 50s.

Even when only 4,000,000 veterans were eligible for service, it was impossible to secure the number of doctors needed to operate efficiently. With the potential load increased to 20 million, the problem has been multiplied many times. This has necessitated a major change, a change that would permit use of civilian doctors in addition to those secured as full-time VA doctors. This was one reason for taking VA doctors out of the confining bounds of civil service. Doctors are now employed by the VA on a private salary basis. This sort of hiring attracts more and better medical men

into the Administration.

The VA is preparing for a seemingly out-of-proportion number of neuro-psychiatric cases in providing for 49 hospitals for such patients. Figures, however, show that 57.5 per cent of all veterans in VA hospitals are neuro-psychiatric cases. To help cure these persons, the VA has secured the services of an advisory committee of 22 eminent specialists in this field. They will help decide on the over-all psychiatric treatment in VA hospitals.

Concerning neuropsychiatric cases, a pair of Navy psychiatrists have reported that from observation more than half the number of the war's "psycho" cases resulted from "general chronic, tedious and irritating conditions of military life" rather than from duty under actual combat conditions.

VETERANS with claims against the government may now be represented by National Service Officers. These officers are disabled American veterans who are legally authorized to present the claims of other veterans before the Veterans Administration. Their services are free.

To become an NSO a veteran must pass a six months' course given, at present, only at the American University in Washington, D. C. Following this formal schooling, he must go through 18 months of on-the-job training. He is then considered an NSO and is given an office in one of the veterans hospitals.

Recently, the fifth class was graduated from American University. Included in the 35 graduates were five ex-Marines. They are Anthony Coulis, 23, of Hammond, Ind., Kenneth McMurry, 26, of Wichita, Kans., Walter Spencer, 21, of Rocky Hill, Conn., Glee Stevens of Pico, Calif., and Alma Wilhelm of Los Angeles.

Coulis, once an Edson Raider, will be stationed in the Hines, Ill., veterans hospital while McMurry will be at the Lyons, N. J., and Spencer at the Hartford, Conn., veterans hospital. The two ex-WRs have not yet been assigned.

OF particular interest to former First and Second Division Marines—the ones who had the most cases of malaria during the early stages of the war—is the fact that the government is paying pensions for those who have recurring attacks of "the old bug." According to the present setup, if you still have at least one attack a year, you are eligible to receive a monthly pension starting



Ailing veterans in the Washington, D. C., area often refuse to be sent to this VA hospital located at Kecoughtan in

at \$11.50. Such a claim could be taken up by local National Service Officers or by representatives of any of the veterans organizations



PLANS for the Organized Marine Corps Reserve have left the formative stage and are now well into the final actuality stage. General A. A. Vandegrift has appointed a board of officers, headed by Colonel Wells W. Miller, which is completing a survey of cities throughout the U.S. to find locations and facilities for units of the reserve. No date for activation of units of the Organized



QUESTION and answer series distributed by the Veterans Administration reveals:

There is no time limit for filing claims for disability caused by war service under existing legis-

It is legally possible to receive both compensation benefits and insurance benefits from the government at the same time.

Failure to report for a physical examination does affect payments of compensation. Payments are frequently suspended, in such cases, and retroactive payments may be precluded unless clear proof is given the disability continued during the period for which no payments were made.

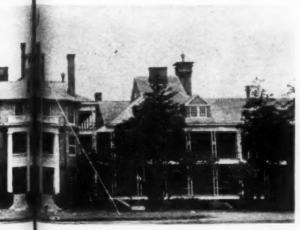


CLAIMANTS for baggage and personal effects of deceased Marines, and Marines who have lost such articles during the war, are advised that the activity handling such matters is the Marine Corps Persona! Baggage Center, San Diego Area. Base Depot, Camp Elliott, Calif. All communications from owners or next of kin claimants must be so addressed.

When making inquiries, the full name, rank and serial number of the owner must be given, as well as the full title of the organization to which the was attached at the time the articles were

lost. Full shipping instructions also must be given.
The Camp Elliott activity is now receiving and shipping such belongings and generally carrying on the functions formerly handled by the Marine Corps Personal Effects Distribution Center, Farragut,

Lost and unclaimed baggage, and personal effects belonging to officers, are handled by the Depot Quartermaster, 100 Harrison St., San Francisco, Calif. Inquiries about such property should be addressed to that office.



nearby Virginia. They prefer to wait for beds in Washington's perennially-filled Mt. Alto hospital



HAD to get out of the Marine Corps before I found out for sure that what they call officers are not always officers at all, but are just called that for the sake of convenience. I admit that I had had my doubts about some of the brass being gentlemen but it was not until I was getting out that I found out for sure

I mean the rehabilitation officer, who told me how to treat the civilians I was returning to, was not an officer at all, but a limited service staff sergeant whose only trip overseas was across the Potomac from the Navy Annex to Eighth and I. There in the Marine Barracks PX he fought a couple of skirmishes with the Waves and commanders for a crack at the Victory and American campaign ribbons.

'When you get home, Fieldmouse," the staff sergeant said, blowing gently on his two ribbons and giving them the once-over light with his right sleeve, "you will report to the nearest Veterans Administration Contact Officer. He will show you how to cash in on all of your service-acquired skills and training. I suppose you took advantage of the service schools?"
"Only one, sergeant," I said, "I went to Field

Music's School, but I did not graduate because of a regulation that says you cannot stay there for more than six months and I had only learned 142 of the .

"That's fine, that's fine!" the staff sergeant interrupted. "Nothing like a man taking advantage of the situation. I always try to do that myself. Too bad you had to spend three years overseas. Good luck to you, my boy, and don't forget to see your VA contact officer. He'll be able to make your service-acquired skills count!"
When I finally got to the contact officer, he

turned out not to be an officer, either, but a civilian who had been a doggie PFC in the first war. He said he sure could place me if I had gone to telephone, radio, cooks and bakers, paymaster, quartermaster, motor transport, parachute rigger, administration, clerical, link trainer, control tower, or sea school, but he was just damned if he knew what he could do with a music, which

he kept calling a bugler.

He said I could probably start my own wakeup agency for people who did not have telephones, but that the job did not have much future because alarm clocks would come back on the market, even if I lived that long.

I told him I did not care so much about using my service-acquired skills anyway, because I had never wanted to be a music in the first place, but a combat correspondent, because I wanted to lead an exciting life like reporters did in the movies. That is the life for me, I said, and I am well qualified for the job because I already have a hat which turns up good in the front and I can let a cigaret droop from the corner of my mouth and talk out of the side of my mouth just like all of the reporters in the movies do.

I told him I was willing to start at the bottom covering stories where only one murder was committed, and work up.

He said he might be able to place me as a copy boy with the Chronicle because I was a veteran, even though the paper had started using copy girls during the war and was still short of good newspaper men. He said just an ordinary hat would be all right since the only reporters who wore their hats turned up in the front were the ones who fell on their faces in bars pretty regular and broke the felt.

The city editor of the Chronicle did not look like Cary Grant did in that picture, but I guess that is because all of the good reporters are still in the service. The job was not exactly what I had figured, either, since most of the time I spent jumping when someone yelled "Boy!" which was usually just the city editor wanting some copy to go to the composing room or the society

editor wanting someone to get her a coke.

I had been there for three weeks and was thinking about starting that wake-up service after all, because I knew I could get plenty of excitement if I started blowing my bugle outside apartment houses at 6 o'clock in the morning. I had been in the head practicing "Reveille" which is how I happened to run into the newsroom with my bugle in my hand when the editor yelled "Boy!" a lot louder than usual.

illed "Boy!" a lot louder than usual.
"Hey, boy!" he yelled. "Grab that camera gear out of the darkroom and find Joe the photographer and help him carry it down to the Royal Hotel. A veteran has cracked-up down there and is threatening to jump off the roof. He's drunk and wants to prove he's a para-trooper! Tell Joe to get a picture of him on that ledge and in the air if he jumps! Get!"

RAN into the darkroom with my bugle still in my hand and grabbed the camera case. Joe was printing and swore at me for opening the door, but he took off down the street loading his camera on the run.

A big crowd had gathered below the Royal when we got there and here was this paratrooper in his skivvies standing on the ledge six stories above the street. A bunch of firemen had a net stretched across the street and we could see a couple more trying to sneak up behind the para-trooper on the roof but he was motioning them back and then folding his arms like he was going to jump.

Joe grabbed his case out of my hand and started digging for his telephoto lens and I looked down and saw the bugle. I thought anything was worth risking because the guy was just getting ready to jump. I cupped my hands around my mouth and yelled "Colors!" — as loud as I could. The paratrooper dropped his hands as I yelled and stepped back a pace and came to a snappy salute as the first notes reached

I was on the last note by the time the two firemen had worked their way to him on the ledge and grabbed him, and Joe had grabbed the picture that won him the Pulitzer Prize.

They couldn't make me a reporter on account of the guild ruling that you have to work four years. But now I am chief copy boy with a desk of my own and all of the rest of the copy boys work under me. We got in a new one the other day. A veteran, too. A captain in the Army. I want to tell you about that guy but I feel like "Boy!"

NOLLE T. ROBERTS

Several "persuaders," Jap POWs who later sought to get other Japs to surrender, leave the stockade on Guam carrying their provisions

MONTHS after Guam was declared "officially secured," bands of Jap soldiers and construction workers continued to roam through the interior of the large island. Although they seldom engaged the Marines stationed on Guam in action, they were a constant menace. Not only did they waylay Marines traveling alone or in small groups, but on occasions they raided American food dumps.

Patrols scoured the island's interior seeking out the nomad Japs. One of the many ruses used by the Marines to lure them from their hiding places was to send out Jap prisoners of war with invitations to the hidden Japanese, to surrender.

These scenes show the various phases of one of these expeditions.

PRISONER PERSUASION

PHOTOS BY CORP. DON HUNT USMC Photographer



The POWs put their gear and boxes of C rations on a truck which will take them to Guam's interior to talk other Japanese into surrender

Jap prisoners on Guam post surrender offers in the boondocks and lure their die-hard pals from hide-outs in the hills

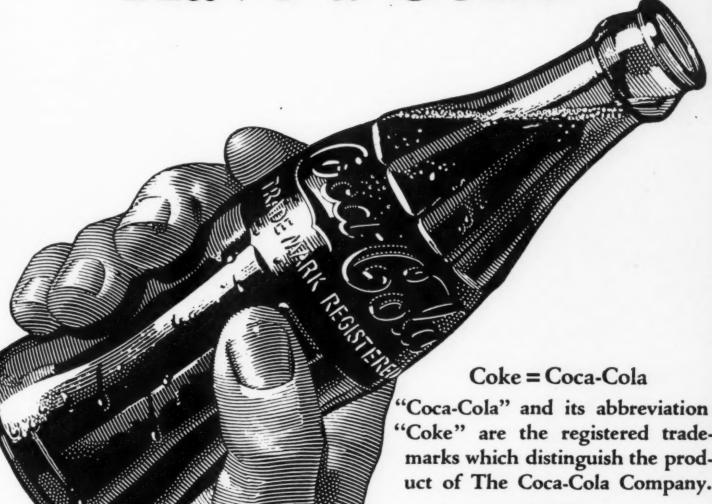


Iwo Japs put up a notice giving Guam's "Guerilla Japs" the scoop on what they can expect if they surrender. Many are lured out by this



Two days after the POWs release, Marines go to rendezvous spot and come upon this band of Japs — all willing to throw in the sponge

For refreshment Have a Coke



"Coke" are the registered trademarks which distinguish the product of The Coca-Cola Company.



Pfc. Casanova-



OLLS in the habit of giving guys the cold shoulder break this habit for guys with handsome hair. If you catch cold shoulders easily, get your hair handsome with Vitalis and the famous "60-Second Workout."

Take 50 seconds to massage Vitalis on your dry, tight scalp. This routs loose dandruff, helps retard excessive falling hair, makes your hair bet-

Now, 10 seconds to comb. Who is that handsome chap in the mirror? Man, that's the new you! Every hair in place and set to stay that way. Get Vitalis at your Post Exchange now!

Product of Bristol-Myers

USE VITALIS AND THE "60-SECOND WORKOUT"

THE PROS ARE BACK (continued from page 29)

on the Tiger lineup will be the shortstop, the second baseman and possibly a pitcher. And with Virg Trucks, who is back for a full season and Freddie Hutchinson, Tommy Bridges or Hal White holding forth on the mound, the club would be seven-ninths ex-service. Behind the plate is ex-sailor Birdie Tebbetts; on first, Greenberg, of course; on third it's either Pinkey Higgins of the Navy or Bill Hitchcock of the Army. The outfield, which many class right up with the Yankees, has the ex-service trio of the highly touted Dick Wakefield, Barney McCosky and Pat Mullin, with the training camp sensation Hoot Evers, also ex-service, next in line when he recovers from his pre-season injuries.

Only fault the dopesters can find with the Tigers is that Greenberg is too old and consequently too slow. He may be old and he may be slow, but he can sure "lay into that ball" on occasion, as evidenced by the latter part of last season and in the World Series. We'd say the new Tigers are on a par with the new

Yankees and the new Red Sox.

Close behind the big three of the younger circuit comes the surprise team of 1945, the Washington Senators. The team that jumped from last place in 1944, to finish a close second to the Tigers in 1945, plans another surprise this year — also with the help of a host of ex-service players. The audacious Ossie Bluege, now in his fourth season as manager of the Washington club, feels that his deep, well-rounded pitching staff and his otherwise

well-balanced team, can actually win the pennant.

Here are some of the reasons for Ossie's optimism. The onetime regular Mickey Vernon has returned from the service to wrest first base from the aging Joe Kuhel. At second cavorts the capable Jerry Priddy. At short the Nats have 32-year-old Cecil Travis, who saw quite a bit of fighting in Germany. In fact it's only because of a case of frozen feet he suffered while up in the front lines that he is in the dubious class. He was discharged from the hospital as completely recovered, but still hasn't regained all his old speed. With Sherrard Robinson, recently discharged from the Navy, at third base, the Nats can boast of an all ex-service infield. In the outfield Jeff Heath is the only non-ex-servicer. From here it looks as if Buddy Lewis, who made many flights over "the Hump" while serving with the ATC in India-Burma-China, and Stan Spence, also ex-Army, will comprise the other two thirds of the outer pastures of the club.

Ex-serviceman Al Evans is behind the plate. Returning pitchers include Sid Hudson, Rae Scarborough and Walter Masterson. Masterson managed to get into the Nat lineup at the tail end of last season. Early season reports had Ossie worried about only two things: the preponderance of portside hitters in the

lineup, and the third base situation.

SWITCHING again to the National League, we find the prognosticators stumped on the potential standing of the clubs behind the Cards. Will last year's pennant winners, the Cubs, run second? Many of the baseball sages say "No." While the Cubs were a good wartime ball club, the war's end brought them practically no improvement. Not so with the Giants and Dodgers, intra-New York City rivals. Both have vastly improved

Flatbushers viewing the 1946 team see an almost all ex-service first nine. In the outfield Pete Reiser in center is ex-Army and Gene Hermanski in right is ex-Coast Guard. Only "the people's cherce," Dixie Walker, who generally holds down left field, didn't get into the armed forces. In the infield, again it's all ex-service. Graham at first, Rojek or Billy Herman at second, Peewee Reese at short and Harry Lavagetto at third - all are with the club for their first season of play following the big fracas.

In the battery department, the service motif is just as marked. Both of the catchers, Dixie Howell and Don Padgett, have just emerged from service. Harold Gregg seems to be the only top non-ex-service pitcher. Higbe, Casey, Joe Hatton, Ed Head, Rube Melton — all served with Uncle Sam.

It looks as if there is too much class in the Dodger outfield to permit ex-Marine Elmer "Reds" Durrett, 25-year-old Sherman, Tex., outfielder, to hang on. Reds fought with the Second Regiment at Guadal', and was given a medical discharge in '43. He was hospitalized with concussion and internal injuries as a result of a near bomb hit. He has played with Montreal for the past two seasons.

Over across the East River, where the onetime mighty Giants hold forth, another new deal is in the wind. Back from the wars comes \$175,000 Walker Cooper of the famous ex-Cardinal Coopers, who will contribute his expert backstopping and slugging to a team which is said to have "the heaviest wood in the

National League.

Back also to the Polo Grounds' sluggers comes ex-Marine Willard Marshall, who continued his sensational hitting, begun as a rookie big-leaguer in '42, while playing for the Marine Pearl Harbor team. In that season, as a Giant, Marshall poled 12 homers. He patrols the outfield. The only regular outfielder



on this club who didn't get into the service is none other than Manager Mel Ott. Babe Young and Sid Gordon, who comprise the other members of what appears to be the four first-string outfielders, are both ex-service.

Looking around the Giant infield, only ex-servicemen are visible. Big Johnny Mize, who has been in the Navy since 1942, holds forth at first. Then reading from right to left, it looks like Buddy Blattner, Bill Rigney and Mickey Witek — all ex-service. Few of the Giant flingers were called to the colors.

Of the other National League teams, the Pirates seem to be the best. Success or failure of the Pirates' '46 version seems to hinge on the ability of two ex-servicemen to come through. The two are shortstop Billy Cox, who has been in service since 1941, and sensational 23-year-old Ralph Kiner, who plays center.

It is best not to discount the Boston Braves, if only because Billy Southworth became the team's manager during the winter. Billy's contract calls for a hundred grand for the next three years and a graduated bonus arrangement if the club finishes fourth, third, second or first. Billy is a businessman.

The Boston club's '45 ace, Tommy Holmes, who batted .352 last year, is back. With him in the outfield it may be Max West and Carvel Rowell, both of whom just got out of the Army. Of the infielders, Connie Ryan and John McCarthy will be playing their first year of baseball after a war-induced layoff. Bill Posedel is among the pitchers who returned from the wars.

Although the Cincinnati Reds present many ex-servicemen in their lineup, it is the consensus of opinion that the over-all combination is not enough to win many games. Returning veterans are Mike McCormick, Lonnie Frey, Johnny Vander Meer, Clyde Shoun, Gene Thompson, Ray Mueller, Ray Lamanno and Bert Haas, to mention but a few. The main weakness of this club seems to be lack of an adequate outfield.

The four other teams in the American League appear to be the logical contenders for fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth spots. The Indians have the great Bob Feller, "boy manager" Lou Boudreau at short and Ken Keltner, back from the wars, at third. At this point it looks as if they have little else.

The Athletics benefited greatly by getting many returning servicemen. Nevertheless they still look strangely like a wartime team. Although Connie Mack has never been noted for his Pollyanna utterances, we still think he's got something when he says: "We're 100 per cent better than last year, but heavens, the other teams have improved so much more than that...."

Luke Sewell's Brownies look as if they're about 150 per cent (or so) better than last year. They'll have a couple of ex-doggies in the lineup who really hit that apple while playing in a mid-Pacific league. They are 29-year-old Walt Judnich, who batted .313 in his last ('42) season with the club, and newcomer, bespectacled Bob Dillinger, who hopes to hold down third base. Other ex-servicemen on the squad include Berardino, Laabs, Galehouse, Grace and Lucadello.

Two ex-Marines, Ted Lyons and Bob Kennedy, are around to help the not highly regarded Chicago White Sox club. Many other ex-servicemen are on the roster, but in all, the players seem to be too old. Indications are that Luke Appling, 37, Hal Trosky, 33, Wally Moses, 33, Taft Wright, 32, and last, but not least, the Marine Corps' Ted Lyons, who is also quite along in years, will see a lot of playing this season. Ted, by the way, broke a number of records when he returned for play this spring. First, he now can claim the distinction of being on the playing roster of one ball team for the longest time, 24 seasons. This record was made possible by a big-league ruling providing that time in service during the war does not interrupt any "string."

When his name first appeared on a box score this year he eclipsed one of Walter Johnson's pitching records. Johnson had pitched 21 years with Washington. This is Ted's 22nd with the Chisox. He also equals the mark set by Cy Young, Herb Pennock and Sad Sam Jones, all of whom pitched 22 years in the majors. All of the latter pitched on several teams. If Ted had remained in big-league ball for the past three years instead of going into the Corps, he would have exceeded all records of consecutive play for any position, beating a mark set by Ty Cobb and old-timer Pop Anson. All of the current White Sox players mentioned are tried and true performers, but they just can't get around like they used to 10 or 20 years ago. Looking down the roster, one sees that Kennedy, Wright, Appling, Tucker, George Dickey and a host of pitchers served with Uncle Sam.

This year you will undoubtedly see better ball than the prewar variety, if only because the players on top have a new sense of values after having served time in the armed forces. Many of the players you see pulled some pretty rough duty. Some played ball in the service, too, but in the service a person does what he is told. And we believe that this article shows the error in frequently heard statements that a high percentage of bigleague ballplayers "got out" of the service. True, some didn't get in, but the majority did get in and some served long cruises. Practically all the big stars are ex-servicemen.

Even rough old faces like this



feel smooth and fresh as his



after a cool, cool Ingram shave...



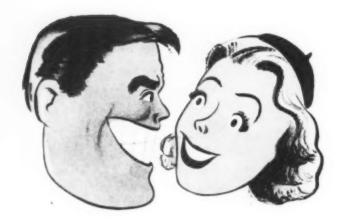


BUB, BURST the ties that bind you to burning shaves and latch on to cool-as-the-morning Ingram! Helps condition your skin for the blade while it wilts your whiskers! Cools shaving burns as you go. And after... ahhh! Just feel that elegant Ingram coolness linger! Get a jar today. Try Ingram tomorrow!

Product of Bristol-Myers

INGRAM SHAVING CREAM

NOLVES' GALLERY



The High-Pressure Type. The chatter doesn't matter, but that million candlepower smile jolts the dolls into insensibility. Smiles of this voltage, naturally, are not generally the property of guys who ignore "pink tooth brush." If your tooth brush "shows pink," see the dentist. He may tell you that today's soft foods are robbing your gums of exercise. And, as so many dentists do, he may suggest "the helpful stimulation of Ipana and massage."



The St. Bernard Type. He's just around. He just sits there looking soulful. Which isn't much. But smiling. Which is plenty. Because this Joe knows about Ipana. He knows it not only cleans teeth. He knows that Ipana, with massage, is specially designed to help the gums. Try massaging Ipana on your gums when you brush your teeth. You'll help yourself (as he does) to healthier gums and sounder, brighter teeth. Try Ipana, Friend.



SOUND OFF (continued from page 5)

NO EARLY HASHMARKS

Sirs:
We are having quite a discussion here as to the official wearing of a hashmark. Several of the fellows have got the word some place that when a fellow has three years and nine months of his hitch gone, he is eligible to wear a hashmark.

TSgt. C. W. Powell Cherry Point, N. C.

· Hashmarks are worn only after an enlistment has been completed. There are no provisions in the uniform regulations for "early birds." Eds.

SOUND OFF BUDDY

I would like to hear from some of my buddies of the Twenty-eighth Marines. Especially Frank F. Densmore.

Jerold W. Heins

Route 1 Buffalo, Minn.

RESERVE CLASS 1-8

Sirs:

I first enlisted in the Navy on 22 June 1924. Served a minority cruise and was discharged on 26 April 1928. I did not go into the Reserves and enlisted in the Marine Corps on 7 March 1933. Served four years, plus some G.O. time, and was discharged 16 June 1937. Re-enlisting in the Corps on 24 November 1937, I have been in uniform since that date

My 16 years of active Naval service will be up around 13 March 1946.

My interpretation of Article 4-23 Marine Corps Manual makes me eligible for transfer to Fleet Marine Reserve, Class 1-B, on or after the completion of 16 years service

Being in the Naval service 1 July 1925, makes me eligible for this Class 1-B. As far as I know the Marine Corps Manual says nothing about this having to be consecutive. this time

SSgt. Leo D. Cole Boston, Calif.

· You are correct in your interpretation of Article 4-23 MCM. As long as you were serving on active duty on July 1, 1925, or before, you are eligible for transfer into the Marine Corps Reserve Class 1-B after 16 years of active service. The active service does not have to be consecutive. - Eds.

FAVORITE JOKES WANTED

Out in the islands, when I had time, I used to copy all the jokes and humorous stories that came to my attention. When we shoved off to Okinawa my collection was left behind and lost. I had planned to have that collection arranged into book form.

Now I am starting anew to assemble another collection. Wonder if a large number of Marines and ex-Marines would send me their favorite jokes? How about it, fellows?

ex-PFC Clem H. Johnson 700 West M Street Louisville, Ky.



GRIFFIN ABC PASTE POLISH gives a bright, long-lasting shine that rebrushes for days.



Since 1890 GRIFFIN has been the favorite shoe polish of all the Services.



VIKING BUTTONS

A WAR CASUALTY NOW REINSTATED

for:

Navy Officers Navy C. P. Oa. Marine Officers Marine Officers

Coast Guard Officers Coast Guard C.P.Os.





During the war, material hortages made it impossible to produce the VIKING button. But now it is reintroduced in the same guarantood quality that made its durability famous for years!

VIKING BUTTONS are available in boxed sets for the various uniforms—and are also attached directly to non-washable uniforms by better tailors. They carry an unconditional guarantee against everything but loss. So ask for them by name. Sample submitted upon request.

ONLY VIKING BUTTONS

have all these features:

- Crushproof Us Guaranteed Gold Plate · Uniformity
- · Jewelers Die Work

nd

h-

e Spun Backs e Hand Finished

at leading dealers, tailors, ships service stores and post exchanges



HILBORN-HAMBURGER, INC.

Sole Manufacti

15 East 26th Street, New York 10, N. Y.

SOUND OFF (cont.)

HORSE MEAT AGAIN

Sirs: I have just finished looking Pher 15 issue (Paover the November 15 issue (Pacific Edition) of The Leatherneck. It takes us a little longer to get hold of them here in China. And I noticed a letter in Sound Off, entitled "Bow Wow Chow," where you stated that horse meat was never served at mess in the Marine Corps.

If I am not mistaken (and I not) it was served in the ue Room" Mess Hall at "Blue Room" Mess And Camp Matthews, San Diego, Calif., sometime during the month of July, 1944.

Pvt. Curtis Autrey FPO San Francisco, Calif

 That statement is sure to invoke the wrath of a mess sergeant. Are you sure the meat you refer to wasn't some of that very potent-looking "bully beef" so prominent in the mess halls of the Corps during that time? As far as horse meat being served . . we are informed - and still maintain - that it was not. - Eds.

COULD BE "SNOW"

While I am in the States I would like to write a few lines for myself and some of the other

I left the United States in May, 1945, with five good friends. That gives us three points for overseas duty. A few weeks ago I returned to the States on a ferry hop to find another friend, who has never been overseas, has six points on foreign service time. All he did

was to fly on the West Coast.

Now I am going back to

Hawaii in a couple of days and
sit out a few more months... with the good possibility that I will be sent to China. Since I was drafted in May, 1944, my

points add up to only 19.

I will cite another case. One man came into the Marine Corps one month ahead of me, has never been overseas and has 23 points on service alone. I have spent eight full months overseas and have only 19. How come? This is just one case, but I think it has gone far enough.

PFC Myron C. Baker FPO San Francisco, Calif.

 Suggest there is a strong possibility of a "snow job" somewhere along the line. All of the first sergeants we know don't make that kind of mistake. - Eds.

A MISCONSTRUED STATEMENT

Sirs:

In the February issue of Leatherneck I noticed for the second time where Corporal Kohler was claiming senior corporal's time in the Corps.

. His time as corporal runs from December 8, 1941, to August 31, 1945. However, my time in the same status dates from January 22, 1942 to December 11, 1945. This gives Kohler three years, eight months and 22 days. My time totals three years, ten months and 29 days. I had hoped that some old-timer would really give us a record. But, since they haven't, I guess it is safe to send

in my record. In the event I was senior corporal during the war I would like to know about it.

Greensboro, N. C.

 We believe you mis-interpreted Sergeant Kohler's letter, as he was speaking of actual wartime service which ended in August, 1945. If we figure from this date, he has a month's time on you. But figuring actual corporal's time, as you say, you have two months time on him. - Eds.

WHERE IS GEORGIA ST.?

This is a very strange request. One which you possibly cannot answer because I have so little information to give you on my question. But I would like to know where a "Georgia Street is located.

In the last letter I had from a friend overseas, he mentioned that he would like to be back on Georgia Street . . . no other information. Is this place just Marine slang, or does such a place really exist?

A Wondering Miss. St. Louis, Mo.

· We can't be sure, of course, but chances are very good your friend was referring to Georgia Street, Vallejo, Calif. Many Marines and sailors from Mare Island, Calif., and the fleet, make their liberties on this street. - Eds.

THE ARMY'S LUCK

Look at what I found!

I never thought this could happen. But here it is, clipped from an issue of the Reno Eve-

ning Gazette.

I wonder if Stakes has any buddies left in the Corps.

An ex-Flying Corporal Samuel C. Owen Reno. Nev.

• Here is a reprint of the clipping referred to by ex-Corp. Owens. -(Eds.)

EMPORIA, Kans. — Feb. 6 (AP) — William H. Stakes of Emporia, a Marine veteran of Guadalcanal, isn't sure how his Leatherneck buddies are going to feel about this:

He has enlisted in the Army!

"HARA HARA"

Where did the term "haba ba" originate? I believe that it started with the First Marine Division on Guadalcanal. Correct me if I am wrong.

Louis Joseph Zendzian An ex-Marine Hartford, Conn.

 We have been unable to ascertain the origin of this term, but assure you that we heard the expression long before the First Pivision landed on Guadalcai. 1. Maybe some of the reader's have more pertinent data on the history of "haba haba." - Eds. IND



You may think your sack will affect your future shape, but it can also help shape your future.

Thousands of Leathernecks study Marine Institute Courses on barracks' sacks. They find extra training helps them advance to higher pay grades . . . prepares them for good civilian jobs.

You, too, can take advantage of this educational opportunity—without spending a cent. All you have to do is ask for enrolment blank.

Here are a few of the courses

you may study
Accountancy—C. P. A. Practical Electrician
Aeronautical Engr. RADIO — General — Aeronautical Engr.
Automobile
Aviation Mechanics
Bookkeeping
Civil Engineering
Diesel Engines Drawing High School Subjects LANGUAGES-French-Good Englishchine Shop

Mathematics

Practical Electrician
RADIO — General —
Operating —
Servicing
Reading Shop
Blueprints
Refrigeration
Stenographic—
Secretarial
Survevine and

WELDING-

U. S. MARINE CORPS INSTITUTE Marine Barracks, Washington, D. C.

NOTE: Since the Marine Corps Institute was first founded, the international Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pa., have had the privilego of supplying the Institute and Marines with certain lesson texts and services. It is to the Institute and the Marine Corps that I.C.S. dedicates the above message.

Divisional Jewelry

Perfect miniatures of Divisional Insignias, hard enamelled in proper colors, on finely made solid Sterling Silver and Solid Gold Rings and Pendants.



"VICTORY RING" Sterling Silver

to be worn a lifetime with pride. Any U.S. M.C. Divisional Insignia in hard enamelled colors. city division) \$4.95

Above ring in 10K Solid Yellow Gold \$27.50 Specify Division)

ALL DIVISIONS SAME PRICE THE "KEY OF HONOR" STERLING SILVER SUITABLE FOR WEAR AS LADIES PENDANT

OR WATCH CHARM The most heautifully symbolic pendant ever created?
Now available in Sterling
Silver with any U.S.M.C.
Divisional Insignia. With
neck chain for
ladies wear
\$5.95

Key of Honor in 10K Solid Yellow Gold \$24.95 with chain.
Key only—for watch ch (Specify divi-sion wanted) \$4.95

Key only in 10K \$19.75 Solid Yellow Gold.

HONORABLE DISCHARGE RING Suitable all ser Finely modeled Sterling Silver Ring. Emblem in Yel-low Gold filled. \$4.95

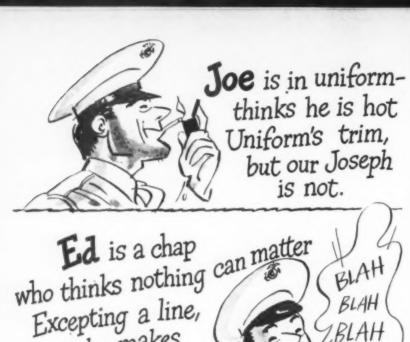
Honorable Discharge Ring in ALL 10K SOLID YEL-LOW GOLD. \$27.50





osl Jewelers

7 Flatbush Ext. Brooklyn 1, N. Y. ast Coast: 432 "F" St. San Diego, Calil.



so he makes



Don't break your own heart, buddy! Be the guy who's a sure winner with the women. Wear the bright, shining mug a Lux Soap scrubbing will give you. That swell, rich Active lather is a powerful dirt chaser-a real glamour-upper!

BLAH

BLAH

Get Lux Toilet Soap at your P. X. today!

THE REAL McCOY



by Lieut. Dean I. Gabbert

OR 24 months you wait and you pray and hope and dream and wait some more. And somehow you get by. You ride the Navy transports and lay on your sack in the troop compartment and sweat. You go down the landing nets and you fight the fear and seasickness that grips you as the boats speed toward the beach. You stumble up the sand and frantically dig with your hands and feet. And you flinch when a mortar shell lands too close and you pray and you swear and you wait for the word to move forward.

Then, maybe you get hit and they send you back to the transport, or maybe you stay and sweat it out until the last lousy Nip has been burned out of his cave. You mop up. You clear away the debris and set up camp. And you breathe easily and settle down to the routine of garrison life. You laugh and you grumble. You gripe about the chow and the mail service. You hoard your ration of beer for a Saturday night party and you sit in the rain for movies - good ones and bad ones. You live for those letters from herwords written in a small, fine hand that go straight to your heart. And you dream of her at night and a million or so times a day and you wait and you pray that God will get you through the next operation and then home.

When that distant coast line looms ahead and some guy pounds you over the back and yells "Look over there — that's Okinawa!", you know that the die will soon be cast. The ship moves slowly and you wonder what sort of tub will be getting you through the Golden Gate. You hope it will be faster than

THIS is it — the real McCoy. He needed no longer to pinch himself to make sure he was not dreaming. Joe put a last dab of polish on his low-cuts and beat a tattoo with his shoe brush. His heart felt as if it were going to pound its way right through his ribs. Home. For 24 hours he'd been home—24 beautiful hours, with Joyce not even once out of his sight. And he turned to look at her, seated before the dressing table mirror, just to make sure he wasn't dreaming.

Never, in all those months away, had he forgotten a moment of their life together. The wedding, the week-ends at the lake, the coffee in bed on Sunday mornings; he had relived every one of those precious hours a thousand times. And he had lived his home-coming just as many times, but this far surpassed his fondest dreams.

"Look at that shine, would you? Pretty sharp if I do say so." He slipped into his blouse, winked at Joyce and cocked his hat over his eye at a rakish angle.

Then he stopped and gave out with a low whistle as she presented herself for approval. Her soft, brown hair had been given an upward sweep and was piled deftly atop her head. A big red rose pinned above her ear supplied the finishing touch. Her dress, close-fitting at the waist and full in the skirt, matched her hair and eyes. A locket hung from her neck on a gold chain.

Joe took a step backward for a better view and placed his hands on his hips in an appraising manner. "Hair stunning, eyes pulsating, lips extremely kissable, dress exquisite, figure very trim and very shapely. Wrap it up and never mind the price!" And for that he earned a kiss and a generous smear of lipstick.

The night air felt fresh and cool as they sped along Eighth Avenue. A quarter moon gave a magic glow to the darkness and Joyce and Joe were caught in its spell. Or perhaps it was the enchantment of each other's nearness, the growing realiza-

tion that they were back in each other's arms.

Joe pressed down on the accelerator and watched the speedometer climb. He liked the quiet hum of the motor and the response of the machine to his hand on the wheel. Joyce had her arm through his and clung tightly to his sleeve. Together they took up slightly less than half of the convertible's big leather seat. Maybe it was only rented for the

evening, but tonight it was theirs.
"Where to, Madam?" Joe inquired in his best formal

manner.

FIGHT

WASTE

Lux Toilet Soap us

vital materials. Don't waste it!



ream

ı ride

com-

fight

d to-

y dig

shell

it for

trans-

lousy

clear

d you

d you

u live

hand

night

y that

e guy

that's

e ship

etting r than

er to e put

h his

way

-24

sight.

table

mo-

ds at d re-

imes. , but

y so." ed his

been head. ishing skirt, ck on ed his

figure

nd the

near of

Eighth

ss and as the

ealiza-

ed the

or and

Toyce

sleeve. e confor the

formal

ne.

SINCE 1918

A. M. BOLOGNESE and SONS TAILOR AND HABERDASHER

QUANTIGO, VA.

PETER BAIN BELTS

YOU CAN CLEAN ANY GUN WITH HOPPE'S No. 9

This cleaner will remove primer, powder, lead and metal fouling from ANY kind or type of firearm and will protect it from rust. Your gun dealer sells it or send us 10c for trial size. Drop us a post card now for your FREE copy of our "Guide to Gun Cleaning." It's full of helpful gun cleaning data.

FRANK A. HOPPE, INC. 2305 N. 8th St., Philadelphia 33, Pa.



over Portable Hammermil service . , grind-and mixing grain and roughage right where it's a . an the farm. Blay farmers prefer this ard feed service . . . saves them the time and see of hauling to and from elevator. ithful. enjoyable over

MYERS-SHERMAN CO. STREATOR, ILL.

Send The Leatherneck YOUR

NEW ADDRESS

"Any fashionable spot will do, Jeeves. The Astor or the Waldorf or even the Rainbow Room."

He planted a quick kiss on her cheek. "Those joints are three thousand miles away, my charming brat, and besides, you know darn well where we're going."

The Old Chinese Restaurant was one of those spots that

grows on you. Maybe you like it because it's quiet and out of the way or maybe because it's full of wonderful memories. Old Henry met them at the door, Henry with the same white apron, the same ludicrous smile and the same royal welcome. With an arm about each, he led them to the "private dining room," a secluded corner reserved always for Henry's special guests.

All five members of the orchestra left the bar to take up their instruments, and Henry dashed off to the kitchen without a word. The old man's guests didn't ask for a menu; it just wasn't done. He knew the best foods and any lack of trust in his ability to choose the meal was nothing short of an insult.

Joe saw and was glad that two years had brought no changes to the restaurant. The soft lights along the wall, the quaint fixtures and knick-knacks about the room, the red checkered tablecloth and the tiny bowl of flowers. Not even Henry knew why the place was called Chinese. The old man was Swedish and Guiseppe, the bartender, Italian; and not one of the patrons remembered having been served an Oriental dish.

The orchestra — piano, violin, trumpet, sax and guitar — played "You Made Me Love You." Joe pressed her hand between both of his. "Henry thinks of everything, doesn't he?" Joyce looked into his eyes and smiled with the realiza-

tion that she could still read his thoughts.

It was here that he first told her he loved her and she remembered his stumbling words and the fear in his eyes that she might not understand. And then the night he asked her to marry him. She was so happy she cried. "Just like a woman," Joe had teased. And he kissed her while Henry was Joe had teased. And he kissed her while Henry was serving the dessert. And both of them remembered that terrible night before Joe sailed for overseas. They laughed and had fun and drank too much of Henry's wine, and only their eyes gave away the awful feeling they knew inside.

Henry's dinner special went virtually unnoticed. The old boy might well have been offended, but tonight he understood. Joe would eat a bit, then put down his fork. "Mrs. P., I offer you a brief dissertation on why you are the world's most wonderful wife." And two minutes later he would grab her wrist and lead her out on the tiny dance floor.

"I confess that my dancing is nothing to shout about, but

this is a beautiful excuse to hold you in my arms."

The orchestra was playing "Always" and Joyce sang the

words softly in his ear.

"Little girl, will you forgive me if I give way to an over-whelming desire?" Without waiting for an answer, he stopped dancing and pressed his lips to hers in a kiss that almost took



her breath away. Joyce blushed and they fled from the floor amid the rousing applause from the restaurant's three other patrons.

The moon was brighter now and bathed the surf in silver as they drove south along the beach road. Joe hadn't done any one-armed driving in two years, but he was fast catching the knack of it.

"Hey chum, since the radio on our limousine doesn't want to work, how's about joining me in some close harmony?'

Joyce laughed and spilled cigaret ashes all over her dress.
"You have a voice that is a combination of Johnny Mercer

and Gene Autrey, but I'm all for it," she said.

All the dogs in Inglewood barked as they passed through town, but they didn't care. They sang old songs and new, college songs and war songs. They ad libbed the words they had forgotten and Joyce honked the horn everytime they struck a sour note.

Joe pulled off the highway and followed a narrow lane that led into a sandy cove along the water's edge. Surf leaped over the rocks and came spilling across the sand only a few TURN PAGE

Taken by Combat Photographers of U.S. Army, Navy, Marines, Coast Guard

NOW AVAILABLE FOR YOU!

ORDER TODAY!

THE WAR'S GREATEST, OFFICIAL



4 x 5 - INCH GLOSSY PHOTOGRAPHS to show your family, to thrill your friends

SET OF ... 25 PICTURES, ONLY \$1.50

World's largest collection of authentic war photographs . . . over 2,000 exciting, on-the-spot action shots of hand-to-hand jungle fighting, ships sinking, Kamikaze attacks . . . a pictorial history of World War II from Pearl Harbor to Tokyo Bay. They're exciting, educational, historical! Each set contains 25 actual photographs, complete with caption sheet recording the original battle information. Order them for yourself, your buddy, family and friends. Mail coupon below TODAY!

CHECK SETS DESIRED -MAIL COUPON TODAY!

Pearl Harbor Artack Okinawa Invasion Kamikaze Artack: Bougainville Campaign Iwo Jima Bartle of Tarawa Carrier Actions Eniwetok Action Franklin D. Roosevelt Ernie Pyle Pelelin Palau Action LST's in Action Marianas Action Guam Artack on USS Franklin Gloucester Action Tinian	Pacific Island Natives Scenes of New Caledonia Famous Military Leaders Scenes of Guadal- canal Saipan Invasion New Guinea Campaign Manila Action Navy Planes Jap Surrender Aboard Missouri Guadaicanal Battle PT Boat Action
Vandergrift, U.S.M.C. 100 BEST ACTION A famous collection pictures of the wathese glossy photogr	of General Alexander A.
2001 "O" Street, N. Please send posts Official World	ces Photo Co. W., Washington 6, D. C. haid () sets of War II Action Photo- d above. I am enclos-
STREET NO	
	ZONESTATE
Send FREE d	escriptive booklet on 88 sets.

(nk)



EVEN A MILLIONAIRE CAN'T AFFORD to take chances with had breath! And neither can you! So use Colgate Dental Cream twice a day and before every date. For Colgate Dental Cream cleans your breath while it cleans your teeth. Yes, actual scientific tests prove conclusively that in 7 out of 10 cases, Colgate Dental Cream instantly stops bad breath that originates in the mouth. And no other toothpaste does a better job of cleaning your teeth than Colgate Dental Cream. Buy a tube of Colgate Dental Cream today!



New! Exclusive! Heavy 10K Solid Gold Serv ice Ring. Beautifully designed, well balanced nstructed to give extra long wear. Write circular showing other service jewelry.



1st Div. .\$18.00



design. 10K Solid Gold 16.50 Send for Circular







EDWIN W. LANE CO.

Send The Leatherneck YOUR **NEW ADDRESS**



Send in your change of address today. Be sure you include both your OLD and NEW address.

Leatherneck Box 1918 Washington 13, D. C.

THE REAL McCOY (continued)

feet from the car. Fascinated by the picture, neither of them spoke. Joe broke the silence.

"Darling, I'm home, home for keeps! Maybe just a little bit more in love, but I'm the same guy and you're the same gal. And I don't even remember what a 60 mm. mortar or a fieldtransport pack looks like! Does approaching civilian life frighten me? Do I dive under the bed every time it thunders? Am I a stranger to my wife as all the magazines say? Hey, this life is strictly O.K.!"

'Of course you're the same guy, silly, and of course it's O.K." And she kissed him on the tip of his nose.

Joe flipped his cigaret at the surf and watched it fall in a glowing arc. "Prepare yourself, my proud beauty, for I've just had a most terrific brainstorm! Let's go wading in the surf. Let's be young and gay and all that old stuff!"

She sat bolt upright. "Is my husband completely crazy? Joe honey, I'm all dressed up. These are my good shoes and this is a new dress!"

'Then off with the good clothes. Don't be a sissy. Where is your sporting blood, my lovely?"



Without waiting for an answer he was out of the car, peeling off shoes and socks. He draped his blouse over the car door, followed by shirt and trousers.

Joyce still remained in the seat, doubled over in laughter. Tears ran down her cheeks. Seizing her hand, he pulled her from the car, but her cries of protest were lost in her own laughter.

"Oh, you adorable fool, what if someone sees us parading around in our undies?'

"See us? My dear, this is California. Don't you want to go native?"

He tossed her hat on the ledge behind the seat and helped her pull off her shoes as she sat on the running board. She still protested but it did no good.

"You've gotta humor me. Returning veteran, you know." And for that he was forced to dodge a blow aimed at his head. She stood with her arms in the air and he pulled her dress over her head.

"You brute, you. You're ruining my hair."
"It's still pretty, up or down," and he took her hand and they went racing down the beach. Joe laughed at her squeals as the cold water swept over their bare feet. Out of breath, they scrambled up on a rocky ledge where they could feel the spray from the surf against their faces.

They sat like a couple of kids, legs pulled up under their chins, watching the waves come rushing up the beach and then go sliding back into the sea.

Joyce propped her head against his shoulder. "Tell me what you're thinking about."

"You."

"What about me?"

"How sweet you are and what a funny little nose you have and how cute you look when you wake up in the mornings.' What else?

"About tomorrow and next month and next year; about the home we're going to have. Remember the fireplace we planned? And the library with book shelves clear to the ceiling? And the record player with the Gershwin albums? And the twin Scottie dogs and the white bearskin rug? And don't forget we're going to have a nursery too."

Yes, I like that. It'll be done in blue with big sailboats all over the wallpaper. And there'll be dozens and dozens of kids.

Joe almost fell off the rock. "How many?"

Well, three or four, anyway," and she laughed when he heaved a sigh of relief.

O.K., but if they don't have your brown eyes, I won't claim them. Man, oh man, can't you get a load of me as the proud father? You know, I think we'll use military regimenta-



bit al. ldife rs?

t's a ve

ing

her wn

till

his

and eals ath,

the

and

hat

ave gs."

the ed?

And win rget

ens

on't the **SMALL WONDER** so many millions always order it with confidence . . . serve it with pride. They know the never less than 33 fine brews blended into Pabst Blue Ribbon always insure the same superbly satisfying flavor, the same beer goodness . . . They know there is only one blended-splendid Pabst Blue Ribbon.



33 FINE BREWS BLENDED INTO ONE GREAT BEER

Copr. 1946, Pabst Brewing Company, Milwaukee, Wisc.

oh-oh, Dry Scalp!

"... SHAME FOR TOM' to neglect his hair that way. Dry Scalp is the trouble. Makes his hair look messy, and it's almost impossible to keep it combed. H-m-m, loose dandruff on his shoulder, too. Hanged if I don't tell him about 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic..."



it was good advice for tom...it's just as good for you. Five drops of 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic a day check Dry Scalp by supplementing the natural scalp oils. Your hair looks better. Your scalp feels better. Itchiness and telltale dandruff scales disappear. Remember, 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic works with nature—not against it—contains no alcohol or other drying ingredients. Try it also with massage before shampooing. It's double care—both scalp and hair.

Vaseline HAIR TONIC

Used by more men today than any other hair tonic

THE REAL McCOY (continued)

tion to raise our kids. We'll have morning roll calls and give 'em a court-martial when they misbehave. I'll be the CO and you can be my exec."

Joyce grabbed him around the neck and kissed him.

"Aye aye, sir. As long as they're your kids, they're bound to be wonderful."

"I'll race you back to the car, chum, and give you a head

"You're on," she shouted, and dashed off down the beach with Joe close behind. He closed the gap between them and reached out to grab her, but he fell in the loose sand and they both went down in a heap. He gave her a firm but sandy kiss and then helped her to her feet.

"Oh you idiot," she cried, trying to catch her breath and act angry all at the same time, "look at me! Sand from head to foot. And my hair! It's all over my head."

"Bedraggled, but pretty. The true test of beauty."

He draped his blouse over her shoulders and pushed her into the seat.

"This'll do for a dress until we get home."

Joe hummed softly to himself all the way home. He was driving with both hands now, for Joyce was fast asleep, her head in his lap.

"Wake up, Bright-eyes, we're home." She slipped her arms about his neck and he lifted her from the car. "If the neighbors could only see this they might think we'd been on a toot."

As he carried her up the stairs, Mrs. Carstead opened her apartment door across the hall and her jaw dropped at the spectacle she saw. "Drinking wives are a trial," Joe clucked, and closed his door in her face.

Inside he dropped on the davenport and laughed until his sides ached. "You villain, you!" Joyce screamed. "Slandering my character is the last straw. That old busy-body will have this all over town."

But her indignation gave way to a smile.

Joe lit a cigaret and flopped across the bed. Even after a hot shower, Joyce was combing sand out of her hair and muttering about her crazy husband loud enough, of course, for him to hear.

He propped himself up on one elbow and watched her, fascinated as she selected a lock of hair, wound it around her finger, and deftly pinned it into place. He liked the little frown that wrinkled her nose and he liked the gay printed flowers on her pajamas.

Catching his gaze in the mirror, she protested, "Must husbands always watch their wives put up their hair? Can't they make themselves scarce during such un-glamorous moments? Consider how my poor ego must suffer."

For an answer he tossed a pillow at her and upset a box of

bobby pins all over the floor.

The moon, low on the horizon, spread its rays across the bedroom and gave an almost angelic glow to her face. He pulled her into his arms and collected a good-night kiss. He liked her head against his shoulder and he closed his eyes as she whispered "Dear God, thank you for bringing him home to me.".....

THE corpsman bent over and felt his pulse. "You're gonna be O.K., kid. We'll have you out on the ship in half an hour. Here, how about a cigaret?"

The din of battle was still loud in his ears. A medium tank rumbled by and sand slipped down the sides of his shell hole

every time an artillery round landed up forward.

"You were plenty lucky, kid. Those little bastards had your position registered in and I don't know how in hell you got out alive. Just a few pieces of shrapnel and a slight concussion; nothing to worry about. Gotta wife at home? She's got plenty to be thankful for today."

Joe smiled. "I think I'll have that cigaret now."





Why be Irritated?

give

und

ach and hey kiss

and ead

her

was her rms oors her the ted. his ring ave

er a utfor her. her ttle ted ust an't mok of the He He as me

onna lf an tank

hole

t out sion; ty to Light an Old Gold ONGONO

It's those extra touches that make Old Gold your extra friendly cigarette. Apple "Honey,"* for instance, gives you more-than-usual freshness. The world's most treasured tobaccos are blended with extra care. Rare, imported Latakia tobacco adds its own special luxury of flavor. Even the fine, snowy cigarette paper . . . made from virgin pure flax . . . contributes its superfine quality. Get friendly with Old Golds—they're your kind of cigarette!



FRANK SINATRA
Wednesday Evenings CBS
and
MEET ME AT PARKY'S

*Made from the juice of fresh apples, a special moisture-guarding agent we call Apple "Honey" helps keep Old Golds free from cigarette dryness.



THE SHAVE IS

BETTER

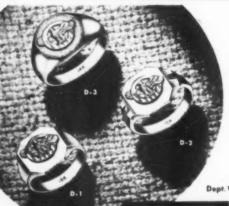
BECAUSE THE LATHER STAYS

WETTER

Yes, the WETTER the lather the BETTER the shave. A quick-drying lather will dry out on your face -give you a shave that stings and burns. What you want is a rich creamy EXTRA MOIST lather . the lather you get with Lifebuoy Shaving Cream...a lather that STAYS MOIST and keeps your beard soft and wet the whole shave through.

Get Lifebuoy Shaving Cream for CLEANER, SMOOTHER shaves even with cold water or a used

Try Lifebuoy's Stay-Moist



SERVICE

Rings of distinction and rugged construction. For her Honorable Discharge Costume Jewelry . . . every girl with a boy that served will want to wear one.

Mail check or maney order today

Mention branch of service

Dept. W-6 424 Medison Ave., N. Y. 17, N. Y.

HONORABLE **DISCHARGE RINGS** FOR MEN

9-3 ... Heavy, massive, over-age 10% dwt.—the finest ob

ble. K Solid Gold. \$35.10 14K Solid Gold...

1 ... Superbly fashioned. 10K Solid Gold ... 21.60

D-2 . . . Distinctive modern design. 10K Solid Gold . . 22.30

FOR LADIES

EAPELLETTES - Pierced brooch for each branch of service with the Honoi Discharge Button dangling from letter-1 20-10K gold filled . . . \$

FRAT PINS YOUR own branch of serv ice in bold letters connected with chair the Honorable Discharge Button. Irling silver, gold plated ... \$3.00 Sterling silver, gald plated

ALL PRICES INCLUDE FED. TAX

HIT PARADE

For you - Honorable Service

No C.O.D.'s

REDRUTH JEWELRY CO.



WE THE MARINES (continued from page 41) **Back Home in Hollywood**

Hollywood has sent us a few lines about Robert Ryan, who spent two years in the Marine Corps before he could get back to the film capital. First part of the Ryan story is gentle and mild, though a little overloaded with sevens. Ryan gave a surprise dinner for his wife, Jessica, on the seventh anniversary of their wedding. Seven persons were at the table, and the groom gave the bride a lapel pin with seven small diamonds.

Here the going gets tough. Ryan had gained weight while in the service, but he has been thinning down under the strain of spending three days in the water for the filming of shipwreck scenes, two days carrying Joan Bennett through deep sand, and additional time swapping punches with Charles Bickford. These duties arose from his role as co-star with Miss Bennett and Bickford in a movie called "Desirable Woman." Hollywood says Ryan says Hollywood is as tough as boot camp.

But the pay is better.



From left to right are PFC Aubrey Langham, Tim and PFC Glenn L. Huling of Rochester, N. Y. Tim weighs in at a tidy 85 pounds

Euki to Timber to Tim

The United States has received into its borders a former member of the Japanese Imperial Army — the only one to come anywhere near carrying out the Japs' boast that they would enter through our western portals.

The entrant was known to the Japs as Euki, and he travels on four feet. You guessed it - he's a dog. He seemed to like the U.S. Marines when he saw them first, at Sasebo. Originally a German war dog, he had been shipped by the Nazis to their Oriental partners. Euki served the Japs in China, and was wounded twice in action. But he didn't really care for the little

When the Marines undertook guard duty in Sasebo, Euki chose a partner and stuck by him. He would growl and bristle at the approach of a Jap, or an officer of the day. His name was changed from Euki to Timber, and he was accepted as a

Private First Class Aubrey Langham became Timber's best friend. He brought him to this country, detrained him to rid him of his combative inclinations, and earmarked the dog as a pet, to live with him following his discharge at Prichards, Ala.

Now he's called Tim.

Recruiting's His Hobby

John Clifford, who recently visited his son, Master Technical Sergeant Jack Clifford, at Cherry Point, is a snappy 64-year-old

who can talk about the Old Corps with authority.
"The training and discipline are stricter now," he remarks. "In 1900, when I was stationed at League Island, near the Philadelphia Navy Yard, about all the boot camp we had was walk, walk, walk. They'd march us to Philadelphia and back every day. If you didn't have flat feet to start with, the walking would make them flat. Drill at all hours of the night and sham battles once a month. But we had lots of practice with the rifle

Mr. Clifford is a photographer and has made portraits of the successive Presidents of the United States from Theodore Roosevelt onward. But his hobby is getting recruits for the Marine Corps, and reminding people what a wonderful outfit the Corps is. Mr. Clifford knows a lot of people.



ho

nd

IT-

of

m

in of

ck

nd

be

er

he

еіг

as

tle

tle

me

a

est

im

to

old

he

7as

ng

ifle

he

ore

he

he

GE

setisfectory.

CITY and ZONE.

AVAILABLE IN SETS FOR YOUR PERSONAL RECORD or FRIENDS

These dramatic, action-packed photos, taken in combat by Official U. S. Marine Corps Cameramen, cover the high points of the entire war. Arranged in sets covering a particular area or action, with concise captions giving ship, place, date or other descriptive material. Each is a clear, actual photograph — not lithographed. They will be priceless in future years.

ARMY, ARMY AIR FORCES, NAVY AND COAST GUARD SETS ALSO AVAILABLE Write for Free Descriptive Folder

Over 3,000,000 Already Sold to Mambers of the Armed Parces
Only \$1.20 per Set of 20
4" x 5" Glossy Photos

Sets available at your Post Exchange, or mail \$1.20 per set with marked coupon to

Official Photos Co

1434 N. WESTERN AVENUE HOLLYWOOD 27, CALIFORNIA

G. McGUIRE PIERCE, Lt. Col. U.S.M.C.R.
Former Chief Photographic Officer U.S. Marine Carps
J. F. LEOPOLD, 2nd Lt. U.S.M.C.R.
Former Photographic Officer 2nd Marine Division

Mark Sets Wanted

□ 1—Salpan Operation
2—Seipon Operation
☐ 3—Guadalcanal Operation
☐ 4—Glaucester Operation
☐ 5—Tarawa Operation
☐ 6—Tarawa Operation
☐ 7—Guam Operation
■ 8—Kwajalein Operation
☐ 9—Eniwetak Operation
☐ 10—Tinian Operation
□ 11—New Georgia Operation
☐ 12—Peleliu Operation
☐ 13—Peleliu Operation
☐ 14—Baugainvilla Operation
☐ 15—Iwe Jima Operation
☐ 16—Okinawa Operation
□ 17—Okinawa Operation
☐ 16—Air Activities
☐ 19—Combat Engineers
20—Tanks in Action
21—Amtracs in Action
22—Marine Cometeries
23—Communications in Action
24-Women's Reserve Activities
25—Marines in Japan
26—Marines in China
☐ 51—Klamath Falls
52—Atomic Bomb Special Set
□135—Japanese Surrender
OFFICIAL PHOTOS COMPANY
1434 North Western Avenue, Dept. L- 6
Hollywood 27, California
Please send me post poid () sets of
Official War Photos as per marked list attac
for which, I enclose \$ It is un

Print plainly

STATE.

WE THE MARINES (continued)

In Cleveland, Ohio, the detachment of the Marine Corps League to which he belongs obtained 450 men for enlistment. While not a clergyman, he holds the post of chaplain in units of the Spanish War Veterans, the Army-Navy Union, and the War Dads. He belongs to several other organizations, all of which have been made well-aware of the glory of the Corps.

Mr. Clifford was asked whether he ever heard from the boys he helped to sign up after they had reached Parris Island. He said he had.

"Lovely letters," he said, smiling. "But of course, by accident, we do sometimes get pantywaists who can't take it. One wrote: 'You so and so of a thus and which, just you wait till I get out of here.'"



Marines and sailors from the Marine Base at El Centro, Cal., were called upon for aid when 27 persons died in a plane crash near by

Skating in Tientsin

"If you can walk," the loud-speakers in Tientsin blared, "you can skate."

Corporal Edward Daily bent an ear, and decided to check on this. He had several ice rinks to choose from, for some such small admission charge as \$300, local currency. He chose the Marines' own free course, at the Recreation Grounds. Here there was music, and Special Services had piles of skates for those who had forgotten to bring their own — or for those bouncy beginners who had not skated before.

The corporal found a miscellaneous lot gliding about. Salty skaters were zipping around the edges in fancy arcs, keeping time to the music that floated across the ice. Other "skaters" were floating across the ice on their beam ends, ignoring the music. Daily joined the merry throng, and this is his candid report:

"The first fall is a lulu; it feels like somebody kicked the world out from underneath you, but after five or six falls you become accustomed to hitting the deck. After that it's only a matter of picking yourself up and starting all over again."

If you can walk you can skate. But if you skate, can you walk?

The Price Must Be Right

Tientsin, as a result of action undertaken by Colonel Wilburt S. Brown, has acquired a fine place for Marines to buy their curios. As senior member of the First Division Post Exchange Committee and Commander of the Eleventh Marines, Col. Brown found it not only desirable, but possible to do something about getting his men a break.

Through the active assistance of Second Lieutenant A. E. Pfeifer, Division Post Exchange Officer, an arrangement was made with Mr. Poldy Chiang, a local merchant. The result was the First Marine Division Curio Shop in Victoria Road, Tientsin. Mr. Chiang owns and operates the shop, admits only servicemen as customers, and charges only eight per cent profit over actual



I. GOLDBERG & CO.

Outfitters to Marines for 26 Years

e Complete Stock of Uniforms, Caps and Accessories

Write for FREE Catalog

429 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.



If you suffer discomfort from morning nausea or when traveling by air, sea or on land—try

Mothersills

Used for over a third of a century as a valuable aid in preventing and relieving all forms of nausea. A trial will prove its effectiveness and reliability. At druggists MOTHERSIL'S, 430 Lalgarts SL, Rev York, 3, 8, Y.

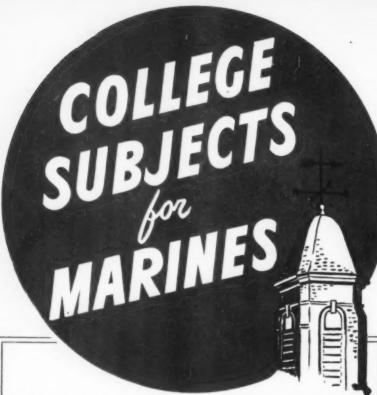
Why take a chance?

PASTEURIZED MILK is safe milk

Delivery in Quantics, Virginia, by

FARMERS CREAMERY CO., Inc.

RN PAGE



CORRESPONDENCE INSTRUCTION in college-grade subjects is one of the foremost services of the Marine Corps Institute. Through MCI college courses many Marines qualify for college credit, prepare themselves for promotion, and gain knowledge that will help them throughout life, either in the Marine Corps or out of it.

There are MCI courses to meet a wide range of educational interests and needs. In addition to college courses, MCI has more than a hundred other courses in high school, technical and special subjects.

ENROLL Free!

by writing directly to MCI or by applying to commanding officers, special services officers or educational advisers. If you enroll three months before discharge, you can continue study of your MCI course for one year after leaving the service.

MCI COLLEGE COURSES

Credit evaluations, indicated below in college semester hours, are recommended by the American Council on Education and regularly accepted by leading colleges and universities.

College Freshman English (6) Survey of English Literature (6) Survey of American Literature (6)

Survey of European Literature (6)

Creative Writing (6)
Journalism (6)
Radio Speaking and Writing (1)
College Algebra (3)
Analytic Geometry (3)
Differential Calculus (3)

Differential Calculus (3) Integral Calculus (3) Spherical Trigonometry (3) Physical Geology (3) Military Geology (3) Physical Science Survey (3)

Physical Science Survey (3)
Introduction to Anthropology
(3)

Psychology (3)
General Accounting (6)
Business Law (4)
Latin-American Geography (4)
Latin-American History (4)
The Pacific World (2)
Human Geography of Japan (2)
Human Geography of Asia (4)
Russia's Lands and Peoples
Spanish (12)
French (12)
Military French (6)

The Marine Corps accepts MCI college studies toward the college credit needed for assignment to officer training and commissions.



WE THE MARINES (continued)

cost of the articles he sells. He adds another two per cent for the Marine PX.

Liaison man for the PX at the shop is Marine PFC Hadley J. Nicholson, whose main task is to keep an eye on purchase and sales prices, while keeping the shop PX books. He can usually be called on, however, to give sound advice to a man who is trying to choose among the shop's wide selection of gowns and cloths, Oriental embroidery, leather goods, novelties, costly and costume jewelry, porcelain and pottery. The shop also offers a broad variety of jades, priced from a few dollars upward.

Of Ducks and Drinks

Word that Marines in Tientsin, China, have a new friend by the name of "Saki," who is a beer-drinking duck, recalls the memory of "Siwash" — another unusual duck. Saki, having proceeded from Guam in the company of Private Earl L. Piner of Canton, Miss., was swigging beer, light wines and sake at the latest report. With Siwash, the primrose path has gone a little farther.

Siwash, after visiting Tarawa, Saipan and Tinian, went Stateside with her pal, Corporal Francis Fagin. Last October the corporal reverted to civilian life, and Siwash took up an abode in an American Legion hall on Chicago's South Side. Here she met many people willing to buy her a beer. But Fagin has decided this should stop.

"I decided it wasn't fair to Siwash," he explained. "She's got

a right to have a normal duck's life."

This meant an abrupt change for the much-traveled duck: retirement to a farm where there were "no beer, no Marines — just ducks."

Thanks, Sergeant Irene!

Here's a letter that Brigadier General T. J. Cushman presented to tall, red-haired Sergeant Irene L. Matthews of Flint, Mich.,

G

US

No

A

The

Wh

III

at a ceremony in his office:

"It has come to the Commanding General's attention that you have, during the past 18 months, devoted many of your off-duty hours to visiting the sick and injured who were under treatment in the U.S. Naval Dispensary, U.S. Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, N. C. You voluntarily performed for them many tasks for which they were incapacitated, writing and mailing their personal letters and traveling considerable distances on foot to purchase items desired from the Post Exchange which they otherwise could not have obtained. Your considerate and cheerful service to the patients contributed much toward maintaining their high morale and aided their convalescence.

"I take great pleasure in commending you for the many tireless and voluntary services you have rendered in behalf of your

comrades."

Third Phib Pictorial

Arrangements have been made with Hollywood's Official Photos Company to mail free copies of North China Pictorial-USMC, a magazine, to all members, past and present, of the Third Marine Amphibious Corps who served in North China. Several thousand copies have been sent to North China for distribution to units stationed there now. However, there are thousands of men who served in this area with the Third Phib who are entitled to free copies but who have not received them because of lack of proper mailing addresses. Anyone who qualifies and who has not yet received his copy may obtain it by sending his name, rank, serial number and the name of his organization in the Third Phib Corps to Official Photos Company, 1434 North Western Avenue, Hollywood 27, California.

Uniformity for the Army

Army officers and men will be dressed alike, according to new regulations announced by the War Department. The rules, the Department says, "will supplant the multicolored style mixtures of shirts, blouses, jackets, and trousers which have been recognized as the uniform of the Army, particularly for officers."

In view of such things as the scarcity of civilian clothing for men currently leaving the services, the Army is taking a long-range view of the shift to new outfits. Present military styles will be continued to June 30, 1948. After that, officers and men alike will wear battle jackets and trousers of the olive-drab shade now seen on enlisted men. Summer outfits will be the well-known khaki, plus battle jackets.

But there is something new to be added. Army quartermaster specialists are searching and testing to find a new dress blue uniform, to be worn by officers and others. If suitable cloth and pattern can be found, such a uniform will be authorized after June 30, 1948.

Gyrene Gyngles

PARADOX

d

d

d

le

le

d

C:

u

y

it

n,

y g

ot

y

88

le

8-

m

y

g-es

n

n

d

I wish someone would please tell me Who makes the weather prophecy Here in the Marianas Isles, Where Nature, Ernie Pyle said,

Upon us six months of the year.
The Atlas says the weather's clear.
It also says this season's dry — Those can't be rain clouds in the sky.

Those puddles in our little tent,

The hedding's dock The bedding's dank and musty

scent, The fluid content of our shoes Can all be blamed on heavy dews. Correspondents and Atlas makers Used to write ads for cruise boat

- LAURENCE E. MILLEA, JR., SKIC Pacific

SKYWAYMAN

His kingdom is a gray-clad sky, The earth a far-off thing, The rhythm of a plane in flight — The engine, tail, and wing.

Time has become a senseless word In this wide world of depth,
The clouds pop out of hiding space Where secret trysts are kept.

The sun seems nearer to him now, The planets (such as Mars). A glaze is over life up here, The habitat of stars.

Gone are the nightmares of the earth.

earch,
Its poverty and lust;
The clouds are friends who welcome

Into their secret trust.

His steed of grit and steel, alone, His one link to the earth, He now reviews the life he's lived, From moment of his birth.

Soft nuances of shadowed sun Around about him cling. He feels them drawing nearer now, As angel voices sing.

The clouds bid him but listen, as In unison they nod: His spirit catches clearly now The whispered words of God.

-TSGT. HAROLD POWELL USMC Combat Correspondent

THE WISH

I have a wish, a secret wish, to build a little town. With plenty of shade and lots of flowers and children playing around.

A village where old folks can sit and gossip in the gloaming.

A village where the wanderer'll be content to rest from roaming.

place where Art is welcome, poets, painters, and musicians;

village where no politics can offer fat positions.

My town will have no filling station,

just a hitching rail;
No neon lights but just the lantern's golden, yellow pale.
A quiet place where needs are modest and the tax is small,

A quiet place, no telephone to jar you with a call.

There'll be no paving in the streets, but just the silky dust, Where barefoot boys can walk to

school, when walk to school they

My town will have a tavern where folks sip the mellow ale.

But my town will have no money bank, no poorhouse, and no jail. I'll have a cottage of my own, where I can sit and think, Or talk with friends, and smoke a pipe, and watch the fire and drink. I'll have my books, the lovely books with precious thoughts, indeed — Add cheese; a crust, and foamy milk, what more could mortal need?

There'll be a berry patch where kids get purple stained lips, A tiny orchard, fuzzy peaches at

Behind the cot, a grassy meadow, shady cool, and green;

A blooded colt in clover, Jersey kine sleep, serene.

We'll have a little forest where a man can take his soul,

And within, a little tinkly stream that needs a fishing pole.

There'll be a little ivy'd church where everyone can kneel,

While overhead the silver chimes old hymnals softly peal.

We'll have no sect or doctrine there to complicate the place; There'll be no thought of title, of

condition, or of race. Finally, there will be some open

where a man can break the sod, And resting, lift his eyes and dedi-cate his heart to God.

- 1ST LT. JACK H. SHETTLESWORTH Pacific

THE DIFFERENCE

Those KP blues sung far and wide Resemble those of the fresh young bride.

But she has ways to ease her woes Which just don't pass with grim COs.

- PFC. LEE R. HAYMAN East Cleveland, O.

NAVY NURSE

How gentle are the hands that

soothe the pain — The smile that with the kindliness of rain

Must cleanse the soul of each re-

Must cleanse the soul of each re-membered thing
And give new faith from which our hope must spring.

With grace she walks between the ordered rows

And grateful eyes must follow where

she goes — Grateful eyes that do an homage

pay
For blessings that she shares from day to day.

Where teeming jungles cast their

spell And filth and pain abide,

She meets the harbingers of death
And bears her cross with pride, That bodies pierced by lance of war May heal and home again From out the awfulness of tears

And torture house of pain.

She may not know the praiseful

That mark the hero's worth, But she will hold close to her heart The praise of grateful eyes As in her own accustomed way

She helps the brave to rise - MAJOR JOHN E. ESTABROOK Cherry Point, N. C.

ADVANCE REQUEST

When I come home I want your hug So tight I'll faint Upon the rug.

I want sweet words To heal time's scars And make that kiss Bring out night's stars!

- PFC. LEE R. HAYMAN East Cleveland, O.



TO SECURE THESE VERY LOW Special MILITARY RATES MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS

For MEN IN THE SERVICE and DISCHARGED VETERANS

SPECIAL MILITARY BATES

(rer one rear)	
American*	2.00
American Mercury	2.00
Atlantic Monthly	2.50
Blue Book	
Colliers*	2.00
Corenet a	1.50
Cue (Mag. of N. Y.)	2.00
Downboat	3.00
	3.50
Fortune	6.00
Liberty	1.75
Life	3.50
Look	2.50
Magazine Digest	2.00
Newsweek	3.50
Omnibook	2.50
Reader's Digest	1.50
Redbook	2.00
Sat. Review of Lit	4.00
Time	3.50
Woman's Home Comp.	1.00
"Available only to active t	- 200
bers of armed forces.	

PUBLICATIONS	
Aero Digest	.83.
Amer. Home -3 yrs	. 3/
Field & Stream	
lioliday	
Flying	
Minicam	
Movie Life	. 1.
Movies	. 1.
Movie Star Parade	. 1.
New Yorker	
Outdoor Life	
Photoplay - Movie Mir.	
Pie	
Popular Mochanies	
Popular Photography.	
Popular Science	
Ring	
Sereenland	
Silvor Screen	
Skyways	

(Be sure to give former rank)

Check the magazines desired, fill in address and mail with remittance to cover. Subscriptions can be sent to Marine personnel at HOME AD-DRESSES or wherever you are stationed in the U. S. or Overseas. ORDER NOW WHILE MILITARY RATES ARE STILL AVAILABLE.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF SAVINGS LIKE THESE FOR CIVILIAN READING!

READER'S DIGEST \$1.50

(Regular Rate is \$3.00 for one year) IFE \$3.50 TIME (Reg. Rate \$4.50 yr.) (Reg. FIME \$3.50 (Reg. Rate \$5.00 yr.)

WE REPRESENT EVERY MAGAZINE PUBLISHED We guarantee to forward magazines anywhere and everywhere when change of address is made.

SHEPARD W. DAVIS & CO., Authorized Representatives—Dept. L 30 Bay St., Statum Island 1, N. Y.

ENCLOSED IS \$.. for which please send the magazines checked:

NAME.

ADDRESS.

(Use separate sheet of paper if necessary.)
Catalog Containing Civilian Rates As Well As Military Rates
Sent Upon Request.

THE PERFECT

GIF7

Your family will be proud to show this plaque to their friends



This handsome walnut plaque has the authentic Marine Corps emblem and your name, rank and organization stamped in gold, complete, and ready to hang on wall. Etched Bronze Center Plate

Only \$3.95 Boxed ORDER THROUGH YOUR POST EXCHANGE TODAY

LANDSEAIRE SERVICE

Just Published!



The Marines in North China in Pictures

Contains over 200 photographs covering highlights of the North China occupation by the Third Amphibious Corps, taken by Marine Corps photographers. Also descriptive material. Get your copy today to show the folks at home where you've been. It will be priceless in future years.

At Your Post Exchange or mail 75¢ to

Official Photos Co.

1434 N. WESTERN AVENUE HOLLYWOOD 27, CALIFORNIA

Camp CERSONALITIES. PENDLETON DERSONALITIES.



YOU'RE NEW HERE EH! .. SURE LAD, I'LL BE GLAD TO GIVE YOU THE STORY ABOUT OUR LITTLE HOME ... SIT BACK AND GET A HOLD ON THAT BREW..



THIS RANCH LAND SINCE THE EARLY DAYS. WHEN IT WAS DEDICATED TO THE MARINES IN SEPTEMBER, 42, I GOT AN IDEA HOW LARGE IT WAS...







.. BIG ?!, WHY BUD, WHILE DOING DUTY IN ALASKA I RAN ACROSS AREA 720-B 330 ...

ES

ING.

DE.



..THAT'S NOT ALL .. YOU'LL FIND IT REALLY ROUGH GETTING AROUND..



.. S/SGT. WALT SMITH ...



WHEN YOU'RE THINKING ABOUT PUTTING CIVVIES ON AGAIN, GIVE A THOUGHT TO LIFE INSURANCE SELLING AS A POSTWAR CAREER. WE WILL HELP QUALIFIED MEN BECOME ESTABLISHED, WITH A SALARY FOR 2 YEARS, AND AN EXCELLENT 3-YEAR TRAINING COURSE. AFTER THAT YOU CAN EXPECT BETTER THAN AVER-AGE EARNINGS FROM LIBERAL COMMISSIONS AND A FINE RETIREMENT INCOME WHEN YOUR WORKING YEARS ARE OVER. WRITE NOW FOR OUR APTITUDE TEST, AND PLAN ON TALKING WITH OUR MANAGER IN YOUR AREA AS SOON AS YOU GET THAT "H. D."!

THE MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY of NEW YORK

"First in America"

No. 537M LAVALIERE

No. 1571 MAN'S RING

STONE RING



Lewis W. Douglas, Amient

NEW YORK S. N.Y.

KEEP YOUR GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE!

MARINE EMBLEMATIC JEWELRY



Here is the popular matched gift set featuring Lavaliere, Bracelet and Earrings with Marine Corps gold filled crest mounted on white pearl medallion—24K gold plated chain—set complete, only \$19.50, or separately as:
Lavaliere \$6.00; Bracelet \$6.00;
Earrings \$7.50

MAN'S RING

Masculine, massive looking Solid 10K gold \$16.50 Sterling Silver . . . \$ 7.50 With sparkling red or blue stone set. Sterling Silver only \$11.00.

LADY'S RING

In solid 10K gold \$11.00 In solid Sterling Silver . . \$ 7.00

MARINE INSIGNIA PIN

Lovely gold lapel pins—for dresses or suits. For pin only—in Solid gold. \$5.50 Gold filler. \$2.75 With rank guard and gold plated Ster-ling Silver guard and chain Gold filled \$4.50 10K solid gold \$9.00

Stripes available on guard pin: P.F.C., Cpl., Sergeant, Staff Sgr., Technical Sgr., Master Tech, Sgr., Marine Gunner, Second Lt., First Lt., and Captain.

Second Lt., First Lt., and Captain.

Prices include 20% Federal Tax and
Postage. Give number of article when
ordering. Save money and time by sending payment with order. Satisfaction
guaranteed. Send for illustrated circular
showing other attractive Marine Corps
jewelry suitable for your own use or for
appreciated gifts.



No. 582M EARRINGS

No. 531 MARINE INSIGNIA PIN



INSIGNIA PIN WITH RANK GUARD

ING

32 W. RANDOLPH STREET . CHICAGO 1, ILL.



The Symbol of a CAREER

A SPECIAL MESSAGE TO PARENTS OF

EDUCATION

Marines, afloat or ashore, are eligible to enroll in a wide variety of correspondence subjects sponsored by the Marine Corps Institute.

FUTURE SECURITY

A Marine's future is secure. Marines having 20 years of service can retire at half their base pay. This retirement increases year by year to three-quarters retirement pay after 30 years of service.

GOOD PAY

Marines beginning as privates earn \$50 per month and are furnished food, clothing and quarters. Pay increases accompany every promotion and base pay is increased five per cent for every three years of service. Marines with dependents are provided with monthly family allowances for the entire term of their current enlistments.

Cut and Mail Today! { FOR CONVENIENCE THIS COUPON MAY BE PASTED ON BACK OF PENNY POSTAL CARD}



DIRECTOR, DIVISION HEADQUARTERS MAR WASHINGTON, D. C.	OF RECRUIT	ING		,	
Without obligation Marine Corps.	please send	illustrated	literature	about enlistmer	its in the U. S.
Marine Corps.					. Age:
Address:					
City:			8	State:	

FOR COMPLETE INFORMATION CONCERNING 2, 3 or 4 YEAR ENLISTMENTS IN THE

ARINE CORPS UNITED

APPLY TO YOUR NEAREST RECRUITING OFFICE

Leatherneck BOOKSHOP

The following five pages contain a list of books especially selected from the catalogues of leading book publishers as a handy guide for those interested in good reading. Latest best sellers and popular favorites in both fiction and non-fiction are represented. This list provides an excellent opportunity for you to secure many hours of entertainment and relaxation.

Order books by number using form on page 69.



The Foxes of Harrow

by Frank Yerby

An Historical Novel in which Stephen Fox gambled a pearl stick-pin and won... and built "Harrow," the greatest manor house and plantation in Louisiana. A story charged with blood and fire, strife, warfare and the clash of races. Above it all stands the indomitable figure of Stephen Fox, of the angel-look and the mind which could conjure visions of both beauty and evil

185A

\$3.00

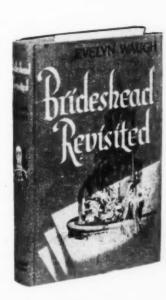
Brideshead Revisited

by Evelyn Waugh

Here is the story of the Marchmains, as told by Captain Charles Ryder, who revisited their home, Brideshead, in the war years. It is the story of exquisite, appealing Sebastian who drank to escape bondage to his mother; of Julia who defied church and family by her marriage; and of Ryder himself, drawn irresistibly within the vortex of this extraordinary family. It is a story of the strain that faith may put on different temperaments, of how thin its thread may be for some, and of how strong it is in the lives of others. With such a theme, this brilliant author has reached the maturity which his previous novels promised.

183A

\$2.50





The Kings General

by Daphne du Maurier

Hairbreadth escapes and exciting events punctuate this novel by the author of "REBECCA"

\$2.75

From Omaha to Okinawa

by William Bradford Huie

The robust, eyewitness story of the Seabees at war. One of the roughest, toughest books to come out of this war, yet one of the most sincere.

\$2.75

We Are the Wounded

by Keith Wheeler

An epic of American courage. A powerful picture of the suffering, the courage and humor of men wounded in the many battles of World War II.

\$2.50

The Egg and I

The universal dream of buying a little farm and getting away from it all is humorously but firmly dispelled in this delightful story.

171A

\$2.75

The Cossacks

by Maurice Hindus

The story of the Cossack who "as warrior and individual"... has etched himself with a gory and glamorous robustness on the pages of Russian history.

159A

\$2.75

Written on the Wind

by Robert Wilder

A novel of the start and probable end of a dynasty founded by old Andrew Whitfield who fought his way up from the soil of his small farm to become one of the tycoons of the age.

186A

\$2.75

The Brick Foxhole

by Richard Brooks

Jeff, bitter and disillusioned, takes a week-end pass to Washington and finds himself involved in a murder.

\$2.50

Coral Comes High

by Captain George P. Hunt, USMCR

This is Captain George Hunt's account of what hap-pened to himself and his company during the initial stages of the Peleliu invasion.

187A

\$2.00

I've Got Mine

by Richard Hubler

The story of a handful of Marines sent on a daring mission for the purpose of diverting several thousand Japs while the Marines land in force on Bougainville.

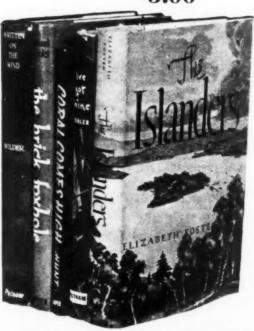
\$2.50

The Islanders

by Elizabeth Foster

This is the story of how a successful Philadelphia lawyer and his family found life and liberty and pursued happiness deep in the Maine woods.

\$3.00



Arch of Triumph

by Erich Maria Remarque



Another great novel by the author of "ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT." Once more he creates a group of characters who stand out as memorable individuals, yet who symbolize and interpret our common humanity.

\$3.00

176A

Wheels in His Head

by M. M. Musselman

Here is a rollicking adventure of hilarious family life, with its crises and tense moments, its laughter and rich humor, that packs more peaks and dips than any ten families.

\$2.50

170A



A Lion is in the Streets

by Adria Locke Langley



A great love story: a great character study; a great novel. Month after month a national best seller.

\$3.00

58A

ON TO WESTWARD

by Robert Sherrod The author of "TARAWA": the story of a battle



This is the first uncensored story of the Central Pacific campaign - a searing, undramatized story by a great correspondent. Robert Sherrod of TIME, who followed our fighting men 175,000 miles by air, by sea, and

on foot into the bloody depths of battle. "ON TO WESTWARD" is Robert Sherrod's personal record of the campaign as it appeared to him, a campaign as spectacular as it was successful, as well as his detailed story of the key battles he witnessed at TARAWA, SAIPAN. IWO JIMA — and the landing on OKINAWA.

\$3.00

165A

The Cherokee Strip

by Marquis James



A subtle and humorous self portrait of a young man growing up in his and the West's days of innocence.

\$3,00

154A

"E" Company

by Frank O'Rourke

\$2.00



Hot dice, born hero, tough mess ser-American fighting men. It follows them from the formation of the company through actual combat.

geant, snob, goldbrick, lieutenant, non-com - all thrown together in a gripping story of a typical group of

The Manatee

by Nancy Bruff

A robust, powerful novel - the story of a savage, romantic man of the sea, with a sinister secret in his past, and a passion for his ship's figurehead no living woman could satisfy.

168A

\$2.50

The books listed on these pages are arranged in the order of content so that you may easily select the ones that interest you most.

Many of these books are of special interest to discharged veterans. Marines who want to add to their collection of books about the Marine Corps will find this list of real value. A wide variety of entertaining and informative reading is included.

Send your order today to insure prompt delivery. Use handy order form on page 69

ABOUT MARINES

TARAWA	102
hy Robert Showed	

\$2.00 A stirring, accurate account of bloody Betio.

AMIL OWI 120 by Captain Henri Raymond

Complete 15,000-word report by an on-the-spot observer and 90 comb photographs tell this story.

A HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS 101 by Colonel Clyde H. Metcalf

Back in print — 584 pages including illustrations offer the complete history the Marine Corps from Tun's Tavern to the battles of World War II. An invalecord which should be the proud possession of every Marine.

MARINE CORPS' READER 103 by Col. C. H. Metcalf A collection of the best short writings about the Corps from Parris Island to the

MILITARY STAFF -- ITS HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT 512

Historic significance of the military staff — how it works, how it develop staff doctrine of modern allies — a survey from early eras to the present. \$2.00 GUADALCANAL DIARY 105

by Richard Tregaskis by Richard Tregaskis
None can read GUADALCANAL DIARY and not feel grateful to thuse superb
\$1.00 Marines for what they accomplished.

Ye

A A

AR YE

13/1

116 MARINES AT WAR by Crane The paintings and sketches in this book are the work of Marines. \$3.00 **OUT IN THE BOONDOCKS** 113

by Horan and Frank Here are the heart-stopping, human personal accounts of 21 Marines.

140A A RIBBON AND A STAR by John Monks, Jr.

The dramatist served with the Marines through the Bougainville Illustrated with 34 full-page drawings by John Falter, noted S.E.P. artist. AND A FEW MARINES 119

by Col. John W. Thomason, Jr. Here are undoubtedly some of the best stories ever written about the Ma

by Corp. Gilbert Bailey This book gives an honest, personal account of the whole grueling process becoming a Marine,

107 THE ISLAND by Capt. H. L. Merrillat A history of the First Marine Division on Guadalcanal. \$3.00

DO OR DIE by Col. A. J. D. Biddle A manual on individual combat. Col. Biddle has combined the best principles of attack and defense in bayonet, knife fighting, ju jitsu and boxing. \$1.00

ARMED FORCES PHOTOS

Set of 25 Pictures

World War II pictures on Japan Surrenders, Iwa Jima, Tarawa, Peletii, Okinawa Ation, Marianas Ation, Pearl Harbor Atlack, Scenes New Caledonia, Saipan, Kamikaze Atlacks, Pacific Island Natives, Famous Military Leaders, Ernie Pyle. (Size

nd Natives, Famous minus, a 5" glossy prints.) Order sets by \$1.50

MARINES ON IWO JIMA

Official, complete story of Marines on Iwo Jima. Recital of the exploits of individual Marines, names of those who died, \$3.50 photographs, maps, drawings.

NAESESESESESESESESESESESESESESESES

OFFICIAL MARINE CORPS PHOTOS

Set of 20 Pictures

MAJOR OPERATIONS on Saipan, Guadalcanal, Cape Gloucester, Tarawa, Guam, Kwajalein, Eniwetok, Tinian, New Georgia, Peleliu, Bougainville, Iwo Jima, Okinawa. {Size 4 " x 5" glossy prints.) Order sets by name.

POSTWAR PLANNING

HOW TO START YOUR 95A OWN BUSINESS

A step-by-step plan for the person who wants to start his own business, clarifying the many problems involved from the choice of location to the proper display of merchandise. \$2.00

A SMALL STORE AND INDEPENDENCE 66A

A practical guide to the successful operation of a small store, covering investment, finance, retailing, advertising, bookkeeping, selling, how to make a profit, etc. \$2.00

FIVE ACRES AND INDEPENDENCE

A practical guide to the selection and management of the small form. Location, financing, livestock draining, etc. \$2.50

YOUR RIGHTS AS A VETERAN 137A

by \$/Sqt. Eli H. Mellon

Complete guide for returning GI. Answers hundreds of questions simply and completely. Clearly interprets Federal and State laws on servicemen's rights. (Paper) 50c

500 POSTWAR JOBS FOR MEN 143A by Vocational Guidance Research

A comprehensive dictionary of occupations, together with detailed information on how to choose and obtain them. \$2.50

YOUR OWN STORE AND HOW TO RUN IT by Robert F. Chisholm 136A by Robert F. Chishotm

This book tells how to have your own store and run it at
\$1.00

NEW BOOKS-Best Sellers

THE BEST AMERICAN SHORT STORIES 163A

Edited by Martha Foley

The finest of the short stories of the year which have appeared in magazines, representing the work of promising new writers as well as some of the established ones. \$2.75

BETIO BEACHHEAD 117

BOOT

Introduction by General T. Holcomb Summary by General A. A. Vandergrift

U. S. Marines' own story of the battle for Tarawa. The first sea-borne assault on a defended atoll - which will endure as a monument of unsurpassed heroism. 72 pages of official photo-

\$2.50



35A

122

BEFORE THE SUN GOES DOWN

104

201

N

A of

Th

PC

STI

THI

A ce

TIM

by Si

Well

\$3.00

43A

59A

30A

by Elizobeth Metzger Howard

A typical town of America's restless adolescent Eighties . . . the Best Families, the Nice People and the Not-So-Goods and Dan Field knew them all. Winner of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Annual No Award of \$125,000.

ATOMIC ENERGY FOR MILITARY PURPOSES 144A

by Henry De Wolfe Smyth

250-page book illustrated. Official report authorized by the Army concerning the atomic bomb and atomic energy in

POPULAR FAVORITES

BEDSIDE ESQUIRE

Some of the best and most writing of our time taken from Esquire Magazine.

ASK NO QUARTER by George Marsh

49A Sea stories of the New England coast and pirate trips to the

West Indies. THE BLUE DANUBE

by L. Bemelmans Bemelmans has woven his latest most warm-hearted tale of

STALLION ROAD by Stephen Longstreet

Love, violence, passion — Longstreet has created a vivid and colorful world in STALLION ROAD. \$2.75 THE RAZOR'S EDGE

by Somerset Maugham Over a million copies have been sold already. \$1.00 CANNERY ROW 48A

by John Steinbeck A tender and hilarious novel set in Monterey, Calif. Steinb has created a fascinating world of his own.

BRAVE MEN by Ernie Pyle

The last book by America's beloved war correspondent, a little man in a soiled and creased brown uniform who hated wars but loved and understood the men who had to fight them. \$3.00

RICKSHAW BOY

Powerful story of a China tew Americans with China toiling, sweating, loving, suffering, and laughing too, \$2.75 Powerful story of a China few Americans know-- about a

THE BLACK ROSE by Thomas B. Costain

Adventure and romance in the fabulous exotic Orient during the time of Kubla Khan. This Literary Guild selection close to perfection as entertainment. \$3.00 CASS TIMBERLANE 128A

The story of a judge who falls deeply in love with and marries a girl young enough to be his daughter. \$2.75

\$2.75 CAPTAIN FROM CASTILE

by Samuel Shellabarger Thrilling adventure in Spain and Mexico. A picture of the New World unfolding before the sword of Cartes. Finest adv story since Anthony Adverse.

113

AO

119

104

107

201

ouces-orgia,

glossy 1.20

75A

restless smilies, Goods mer of Novel \$2.75

44A

report

ing the rgy in \$1.23

S

2A

\$1.98 49A

\$3.00

tale of \$3.00 59A

\$2.75 30A \$1.00 48A

THE THURBER CARNIVAL	32
by James Thurber	
Here in one wonderful volume is the cream of T	hurber's we \$2.
THE HALF-HAUNTED SALOON by Richard Shattuck	46
The hilarious story of some highly respectable inherit a saloon.	people w
MALE CALL by Milton Coniff	73
When Gis talk about comic strips, Male Call, by t Terry and the Pirates, ranks high.	the creator \$1.0
THE FEATHER MERCHANTS by Shulman	77
The first book by a soldier about civilians. Zo irreverent satire on the home-front war effort.	any, hilario \$2.0
THE WORLD'S BEST JOKES	41
A superb collection of the best jokes, toasts, limeric witty retorts, comic verses, obituaries, boners epitaphs and assorted stories.	
CHILLS and THRI	LLS
GREAT TALES OF FANTASY	
AND IMAGINATION	148
An anthology of the greatest tales of fantasy or natural in the English language.	nd the supe
CHALLENGE TO THE READER	44
Ellery Queen selects 25 great detective stories published in any American Anthology.	never befo \$1.0
MYSTERY READER	43
by Darothy 8. Hughes	
Two complete navels of terror and suspense, " MARBLE" and "THE FALLEN SPARROW."	THE SO BLU
MYSTERY BOOK	106
by Mignon G. Eberhart	
Thrilling stories of murder laid against the glar grounds of Jamaica and the bayou country near t	
LAURA	36
by Vera Caspary	
A compelling novel of an impersonation undertain and completed in panic.	sen in malic \$1.0
NO FACE TO MURDER	172
by Edith Howie	
The author of "Cry Murder" turns to an unusual suspense-packed new mystery.	setting in th \$2.0
THE SHAPES THAT CREEP	173
by Margerie Bonner	la af mund
an exciting, colorful and enlicingly mysterious to	IN OIL MUTIN

List Your Selections Here					choice books are not available)		
			Book No.	Price	Book No.	Price	
First Ch	Second Choice First Choice (To be shipped only if first choice books are not available)		only if first	************	*********	**************	*********
Book No.	Price	Book No.	Price		*********		*********
			**********	***************************************	********	******	*********
					*********		*********
	********		********	***************	*********		********
			*******	Enclosed is \$for the above order of books. (No C.O.D.'s)			
			*********	NAME & ADDRESS (PRINT)			
	**********		*******				



This little "Before and After" sequence shows screen villain

Mike Mazurki as his own pleasant self—at right; and above,

after Lee Greenway had made a few alterations



by Pfc Leonard Riblett Leatherneck Staff Correspondent

EE GREENWAY is a softspoken fellow from North
Carolina. He has deft hands
that hang from powerful arms and
that hang frame scales an easy
200 pounds. He is a very big guy.
He is also an ex-Marine sergeant
who has checked in his 782 gear and
now wields a powder puff instead
of a rifle. A guy should be very
careful to smile when he makes any
comment, however.

Lee, who spent four years at sea and between trips did duty as a physical instructor, now earns a comfortable living in a comfortable way. He is a make-up artist at RKO studios in Hollywood. Those big hands that once handled the M-1 and bayonet so capably now are equally efficient with a puff and brush.

The former technical sergeant has been doing this work for six years — with time out for a war — and

he likes it. He should. Especially when his duties include working with the likes of Martha Hyer, an RKO starlet who is very, very attractive. He admits that after entering boot camp at San Diego, back in 1942, he yearned mightily to do a make-up job—with knuckles—on the faces of several annoying drill instructors. He also admits that at Cape Cod, where he was with the 534th Amphibs, there were several characters he wanted to similarly make over—something along the lines of Boris Karloff, whom he has prepared for several horror pictures.

However, returning to Martha Hyer, you will see she is infinitely more attractive than Mr. Karloff. So, instead of Mr. Karloff, we decided on her as the model for this story.

Martha, who is 21 and five feet, six inches tall, is a Dallas brunette. Her father is Colonel J. C. Hyer, Judge Advocate of the United States 15th Army, in Germany. She has dark brown hair and green eyes and certainly has no need for make-up, except in motion pictures. In this highly technical industry the

brilliant lighting required by cinematography does strange things. It is Greenway's job to prevent the strange things that can happen.

Martha's jaw, for instance, needs shading down, or else the merciless klieg lights will make it seem too prominent in photographs. This is corrected by applying a grease paint darker in color than that used for the rest of the face. Obviously, this has to be done skillfully or the features will appear distorted. Martha's nose needs correction, Greenway points out, because it is slightly crooked and because the cartilage protrudes. False lashes must be added to the eyes, because the natural lash does not photograph. Eyebrows must be strengthened, because lashes and eyebrows accentuate the eyes. This is a ten-minute task since the lashes must be trimmed to fit.

Altogether, it takes an hour to prepare the most beautiful women for motion picture work. Even the eyelids receive a coat of grease paint. Eye shadow is added to make the eyes stand out.

This sounds like an easy way to earn a living. Of course, it is not. Make-up work is a highly skilled art that must be learned by long experience. There is a three-year apprenticeship to be gone through. This includes general art work. There is no such thing as a poor make-up artist. You either are good or you get a job doing something else.

Make-up men are artists in camouflage. In 30 minutes Greenway can transform Martha, who is 21, into the likeness of a woman of 51. Make-up artists figure it takes one minute to age an actress one year. A job like turning Karloff into Dr. Frankenstein's monster requires hours. So does the make-up of Mike Mazurki, former All-American football player and wrestler, for his role of "Scarface" in RKO's Dick Tracy picture. Big Mike is not too handsome, but his make-up for "Scarface" would give a sergeant major the shudders.

Make-up artists like Greenway work on the face only. There are other specialists who arrange the coiffure and who may spend an hour or more on an actress's hair. This was the case with Martha when she was being readied for the glamour pictures. Her hair was arranged first. Since her shoulders were to be bare, another make-up expert, this one a woman, applied powder to them. Make-up men touch only the face and neck. This is a union rule, Greenway says. It is not his doing.

After nearly three hours Martha was ready for the photographer. The picture, made especially for The Leatherneck, is the pin-up on the last page.

It's a Greenway job.



Lee and Martha study her still photos for any visible facial structure weaknesses

A glamor gal becomes putty in the hands of an ex-Marine as he prepares her for pin-up poses



2 Maybe the jaw angle is too sharp. Lee will shade it with a dark grease paint



For the next make-up step, Greenway deftly outlines lovely Martha's cheek

MAKE-UP MARINE (continued)



Darkening Martha's jaw line, Lee tells her the camera will skip any bad angles



5 For the next step, Lee applies make-up to her nose, which needs straightening



f Then Lee applies make-up to the cheek. That's good duty — for an ex-sergeant



Lee Greenway is quite a large gent. If in doubt, note the size of those hands



Lee uses a brush to make sure streaky make-up does not foul up the picture



9 Even the eyelids get a coat of grease paint. Later eye shadow will be applied



Lee uses an eyebrow brush to bring out Martha's eyebrows for the klieg lights







It was really worth all that effort. Judge for yourseif from the photo at right



Then the lipstick. If an actress knows Then the lipstick. It an actress knows how, she is allowed to do this herself



3 Job completed, Lee stands aside and with artistic pride, checks his work



-and its_

ABC

for keeps-

ALWAYS BUY (HESTERFIELD



B. BETTER TASTING
C. COOLER SMOKING

-PROPERLY AGE

The RIGHT COMBINATION of the WORLD'S BEST TOBACCOS-

Copynght 1916, Ligater & Mysta Tonsuco Co.



